Appendix A Definitions of Material Components for C&D Sampling

WOOD WASTES

RECYCLABLE

New/Clean Used Lumber – New or demolition dimensional lumber scraps. Includes materials such as 2 x 4s, 2 x 6s, 2 x 12s, and other residual materials from framing and related construction activities. May contain nails or other trace contaminants.

New/Demolition Engineered Wood – New or demolition scrap from sheeted goods such as plywood, particleboard, wafer board, oriented strand board (OSB), and other residual materials used for sheathing and related construction uses. May contain nails, paint, or other trace contaminants.

Remanufacturing Scrap – Scrap from production of prefabricated wood products such as cabinets.

Pallets and Crates – Wood pallets, crates, and packaging made of lumber/engineered wood.

Unfinished Furnishings – All-wood furniture or cabinets that have not been treated with paint, stain, or some other chemical finish.

NON-RECYCLABLE

Creosote/Pressure-Treated Wood – New and used lumber or engineered wood that has been treated with creosote. May include railroad ties, marine timbers and pilings, some landscape timbers, and telephone poles.

Painted/Stained Wood – New and used lumber or engineered wood with a significant portion of the surface treated with paint or stain products.

Mixed Demolition Wood – Used wood contaminated with other wastes in such a way that it cannot easily be separated, but consisting primarily (more than 50%) of wood. An example is wood with sheetrock attached.

Wood Roofing and Siding – New or used untreated wood that is commonly used for siding or roofing applications, such as cedar shingles or shakes. Commonly contains trace amounts of tarpaper and nails.

Finished Furnishings – All-wood furniture or cabinets that have been treated with paint, stain, or some other chemical finish.

Other Wood – Products made primarily of wood, not otherwise classified above.

GLASS

Clear Containers – Clear bottles and jars, used for food, soft drinks, beer, wine, or other beverages.

Green Containers – Green bottles and jars, used for food, soft drinks, beer, wine, or other beverages.

Brown Containers – Brown bottles and jars, used for food, soft drinks, beer, wine, or other beverages.

Window Glass – Glass commonly found in windows and doors, including plate glass and wired window glass.

Mirror Glass – Flat glass that is laminated to or otherwise coated with a reflective film or sheet material.

Other/Non-Recyclable Glass – Light bulbs, auto glass, and other glass products that are not easily recyclable.

HAZARDOUS WASTE

Latex Paint – Water-based paints and similar products.

Wood Preservatives – Oil-based wood preservatives.

Oil-Based Finishes – Solvent-based paints, varnishes, and similar products.

Solvents and Thinners – Various solvents, including chlorinated and flammable solvents, paint strippers, solvents contaminated with other products such as paints, degreasers and some other cleaners if the primary ingredient is (or was) a solvent, and alcohols such as methanol and isopropanol.

Adhesives and Glue – Glues and adhesives of various sorts, including rubber cement, wood putty, glazing and spackling compounds, caulking compounds, grout, and joint and auto body fillers.

Asbestos – Insulation or vinyl-asbestos tile.

Other Hazardous Waste – Asbestos-containing wastes if this is the primary hazard associated with the waste; gunpowder, unspent ammunition, picric acid, and other potentially explosive chemicals; and radioactive materials and other wastes that do not fit into the above categories. This category does not include smoke alarms, which are classified as "other plastic."

MINERAL AGGREGATES

Asphaltic Concrete – Paving material for roads and other surfaces composed of aggregates and asphalt binders. Commonly known as "blacktop" pavement.

Built-Up Roofing – Roofing material composed of several layers of heavy asphalt-saturated felt. Includes torch-down and hot-tar roofs.

Composition Shingles – Roofing material composed of fiberglass or organic felts saturated with asphalt and covered with asphalt and inert aggregates. Commonly known as three-tab roofing shingles.

Tarpaper/Asphalt Felt – Various weights of papers saturated with asphalt or tar used in siding and roofing applications as a moisture barrier.

Concrete With/Without Rebar – Construction material composed of Portland cement and water combined with sand, gravel, crushed stone, or other inert materials, often containing a steel internal structure composed of reinforcing bars or metal mesh.

Bricks/Masonry Tile – Common building unit made of hard-baked clay of various types. Manufactured in several forms, usually rectangular in shape and reddish in color.

Concrete Masonry Unit (CMU) – Concrete masonry consisting of cement, sand, and possibly other fillers such as gravel, ash, or fibrous materials. Common forms are concrete blocks, cinder blocks, or other brick-type units.

Clay Roofing Tile – Roofing material made from hard-burned clay, designed with overlapping or interlocking edges.

Slate/Quarry Tile – Roofing material composed of fine-grained natural stone split into thin plates and cut into roofing tiles.

New Gypsum Scrap – Clean gypsum wallboard scrap. Wallboard is composed of calcium sulfate dihydrate sandwiched between heavy layers of Kraft-type paper.

Mixed/Demolition Gypsum Scrap – Gypsum wallboard scrap resulting from demolition and/or remodeling activity. Wallboard scrap may contain surface coatings, tape, paint, nails, or screws.

Other Mineral Aggregates – Products made primarily of mineral aggregates, not otherwise classified above.

METALS

Drywall Corners/Metal Bindings – Metal corners used in hanging drywall or other metal bindings.

Galvanized Steel – Steel alloyed with zinc coating to increase corrosion resistance. Commonly used in sheet applications such as flashing and ductwork, as well as in other construction materials such as nails.

Insulated Wire/Cable – Conductors, primarily copper, insulated with plastic or other non-metallic sheaths for insulation or corrosion/moisture resistance.

Other Ferrous Metals – Ferrous and alloyed ferrous scrap materials derived from iron, including household, industrial, and commercial products. This category includes scrap iron and steel that will adhere to a magnet.

Other Nonferrous Metals – Metals that are not materials derived from iron, including copper, brass, bronze, aluminum, lead, pewter, zinc, and other metals that will not adhere to a magnet.

PAPER

Corrugated Cardboard (OCC/Kraft Bags) – Kraft linerboard, containerboard cartons, and shipping boxes with corrugated paper medium (unwaxed). This category also includes Kraft (brown) paper bags. Excludes waxed and plastic-coated cardboard, solid boxboard, and bags that are not pure unbleached Kraft.

Tyvek Vapor Barrier – Construction material used primarily in siding and other moisture barrier applications composed of paper fiber combined with plastic fibers.

Other Paper – Paper not included above that is not easily recyclable. Includes carbon paper, tissue, photographs, paper normally soiled through use such as paper plates and paper towels, waxed cardboard, poly-lined chipboard, foil-lined papers, Christmas wrapping paper, microwave containers, frozen food boxes, and hardcover books.

PLASTICS AND LAMINATES

Five-Gallon #2 With/Without Handles – HDPE buckets in standard 5-gallon commercial sizes with metal wire or other type handles. Usually have round or square shape and are frequently used as containers for paint or other construction materials.

Plastic Film, Bags, and Wrap – All film, bags, and thin plastic packaging, including wrappings, vacuum-formed packaging, bubble packs, and other films, as well as plastic strapping and other thin flexible plastic packaging. Also includes shower curtains, plastic sheeting, trash bags, and other thin plastic products.

PVC Pipe – Pipe or conduit made from polyvinyl chloride used in plumbing and electrical applications. Usually characterized with a "PVC" or "#3" stamp. Usually white in color.

ABS Pipe – Pipe made from acrylonitrile butadiene styrene used in drainage and other applications. Usually black in color and characterized by an "ABS" stamp.

Polyurethane Foam/Carpet Padding – A type of thermosetting plastic used in closed-cell applications such as poured-in-place insulation or carpet padding.

Laminate/Formica – Laminated sheets of thermoset plastics commonly used in countertop and cabinetmaking applications. May contain colored silicate minerals known as mica.

Fiberglass (Acoustical) Ceiling Panels – Lightweight panels consisting of paper fiber and glass or other mineral or organic fibers used in commercial construction for sound deadening properties.

Structural Fiberglass – Includes a variety of fiber-reinforced plastics increasingly common in construction products and structural applications. May include a variety of thermoset-type resins or epoxies and other fiber types in addition to glass.

Linoleum – Floor-covering material consisting of a mixture of wood and other fillers, linseed oil, and rosins on either a burlap or canvas backing.

Other Plastics – Products made primarily of plastic, not otherwise classified above.

OTHER MATERIALS

Rock – Large pieces of mineral matter or rock.

Dirt – Contains sand and other nutrient-rich organic matter. Dirt is commonly generated by land clearing activity and used in finish applications on construction projects.

Gravel – Small pieces of mineral matter or rock. May include naturally generated round-shaped pea gravel created by flowing water or mechanically generated crushed rock.

Sand – Very fine pieces of mineral matter.

Large Appliances – Household or light commercial appliances commonly known as "white goods." Includes washers, dryers, hot water heaters, refrigerators, ranges, and other appliances.

Porcelain – Toilets, sinks, and similar materials.

Insulation – Polystyrene and other miscellaneous insulating materials.

Other Miscellaneous Fines – Mixed indistinguishable residue.

OTHER ORGANICS

Carpeting – General category of flooring applications consisting of various natural or synthetic fibers bonded to some type of backing material.

Upholstery – Various types of natural-fiber or synthetic-fiber cloth fabrics used in furniture and other interior applications.

Other Organics – Other organic materials or textiles, such as rags, not classified above.

YARD WASTE

Stumps and Logs – Tree sections, logs, and stumps of trees and shrubs with any adhering soil.

Large Prunings – Other natural woods, such as logs and branches in excess of four inches in diameter (four inches is the limit used for defining prunings as yard waste).

Small Prunings – Prunings under 4 inches in diameter.

Leaves and Grass – Lawn clippings, weeds, and leaves.

Municipal Solid Waste (MSW)

MSW – Solid waste generated by residences, stores, offices, and other generators of wastes that are not industrial, agricultural, or CDL (construction, demolition, and land clearing) wastes (Source: KCC 10.04.020EEE).

Appendix B Field Observation Procedures

At the disposal area, the sampling crew first verified that the load had not originated in Seattle or outside of King County. Then, staff recorded the volume of the load by measuring the length, width, and height of the load while it remained in the vehicle. After the driver dumped the load, the sampling crew conducted the following steps to estimate the volume composition.

Step 1. Identified major classes of material present.

A crewmember walked around the entire load and indicated on the sampling form each of the 12 major material classes that were present in the load. The 12 main material classes included the following items:

- Glass
- Hazardous waste
- Metals
- Mineral aggregates
- Municipal solid waste (MSW)
- Paper

- Plastics and laminates
- Other materials
- Other organics
- Wood wastes (non-recyclable)
- Wood wastes (recyclable)
- Yard waste

Step 2. Estimated composition by volume for each major material class.

Beginning with the largest major material class present by volume, the sampling crew then estimated the volumetric percentage of this material class and recorded it on the form. Staff members repeated this process for the next most common material class, and so forth, until the volume percentage of every material class had been estimated. The sampling crew then calculated the total percentages for all material classes, ensuring that the total equaled 100%.

Step 3. Estimated composition by volume for each specific material component.

The field staff then considered each major material class separately and estimated the percentage of the major class that each material component of that class comprised. (For a list of the specific material components and definitions, please see Appendix A.)

For example, the *Metals* material class included the following material components:

- Drywall corners/metal bindings
- Galvanized steel
- Insulated wire/cable
- Other ferrous metals
- Other nonferrous metals

While considering only the *Metals* material class, the sampling crew estimated the volume percentage of the *Metals* class that each of the material components listed above composed, ensuring that the sum of the percentages for the material components totaled 100%. Staff repeated this process for the other major classes.



Step 4. Check and reconcile percentage data.

The sampling crew then double-checked that the percentage estimates for the major material classes added up to 100%, and they ensured that the percentage estimates for the components within each major class also totaled 100%.

Appendix C Field Forms for C&D Waste Sampling

Figure C-1 presents the field form used by the sampling crew to assess the composition of C&D waste loads.

Figure C-2 shows the form used by the surveyor to interview drivers as they entered the C&D disposal facility.

.

Figure C-1. C&D Waste Sampling Form

Cton 1.		Cton 2.	Ston 2: Moseure and record the load volume	L	l all main m	Ston 3: Identify and record all main material classes (in hold) that annear in the load	the load		
e la	3rd & Lander Black River	(Include	Chellide trailer dimensions if annicable			archial classes (iii bola) mar appeal iii			
		Dime	Dimensions:	Step 4: Estimate compositi	ion of load b	Step 4: Estimate composition of load by volume for each main material class (in bold)	s (in bold).		
Date:	KINAA		# ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## #	Step 5: For each material of Note! Record material c	class, estima	Step 5: For each material class, estimate composition by volume of each specific material component (in plain text). Note! Record material components comprising less than 5% of the material class as "other" (e.g. other plastics).	ecific mate al class as	erial component (in plain text). "other" (e.g. other plastics).	
Numbered Card:	d Card:		× # × #	n Step 6: Make sure main ma	aterial class	Step 6: Make sure main material class estimates AND material component estimates EACH total 100%	stimates E	ACH total 100%.	$\overline{}$
] [_ _ _			[[
§ □	Wood Wastes:%	<u>ნ</u> □[Glass:%	Metals:%	∏ ∏ J	Paper:%	(₹	Other Materials:%	
Recyclable	ek		Clear Containers	Drywall Corners/Metal Bindings		OCC/Kraft Bags or Paper		Rock	
	New/Clean Used Lumber		Green Containers	Galvanized Steel		Tyvek Vapor Barrier		Dirt	
	New/Demo. Engineered Wood		Brown Containers	Insulated Wire/Cable		Other Paper		Gravel	
	Remanufacturing Scrap		Window Glass	Other Ferrous Metals	%	% Subtotal (must equal 100%)		Sand	
	Pallets & Crates		Mirror Glass	Other Nonferrous Metals				Large Appliances	
	Unfinished Furnishings		Other/Non-recyc Glass	% Subtotal (must equal 100%)	E	Plastics & Laminates:%		Porcelain	
Not Recyclable	clable	%	% Subtotal (must equal 100%)			5 Gal. Buckets #2 with/without Handles		Insulation	
-	Creosote/Pressure Treated		—	☐ Mineral Aggregates:%		Plastic Film, Bags and Wrap		Other Miscellaneous Fines	
	Painted/Stained Wood		Haz. Waste:%	Asphaltic Concrete		PVC Pipe	%	Subtotal (must equal 100%)	
	Mixed Demo. Wood		Latex Paint	Built-Up Roofing		ABS Pipe			
-	Wood Roofing and Siding		Wood Preservatives	Composition Shingles		Polyurethane Foam/Carpet Padding		Other Organics:%	
	Finished Furnishings		Oil-Based Finishes	Tarpaper/Asphalt Felt		Laminate/Formica		Carpeting	
	Other Wood		Solvents and Thinners	Concrete with/without Rebar		Fiberglass (Acoustical) Ceiling Panels		Upholstery	
%	% Subtotal (must equal 100%)		Adhesives and Glue	Bricks/Masonry Tile		Structural Fiberglass		Other Organics (e.g. rags)	
			Asbestos	Concrete Masonry Unit (CMU)		Linoleum	%	Subtotal (must equal 100%)	
			Other Haz Waste	Clay Roofing Tile		Other Plastics			
		%	% Subtotal (must equal 100%)	Slate/Quarry Tile	%	% Subtotal (must equal 100%)	∏	Yard Waste:%	
				New Gypsum Scrap				Stumps & Logs	
Ö	Grand Total:	%	1	Mixed/Demo. Gypsum Scrap	ı			Large Prunings	
2	(Must equal 100%)	? 		Other Mineral Aggregates	л			Small Prunings	
	/a/ a.a			% Subtotal (must equal 100%)				Leaves and Grass	
							%	% Subtotal (must equal 100%)	

Figure C-2. C&D Load Survey Form (front)

Step 1: Verify that the load contains at least 80% C&D waste AND is to be disposed (not recycled).

Г			ı													
	Comments															
أخ	Self-Haui y tractor	urselfer tor/builder g. gov.)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ecycled	Step 6: Ask Self-Haul Only Diver! Contractor	DI = do-it-yourselfer CB = contractor/builder O = other (e.g. gov.)	DI CB	DI CB	DI CB	DI CB	DI CB	DI CB	DI CB	DI CB	DI CB					
sposea (not r	Satisfaction	From 1 to 5 (1 = extremely dissatisfied & 5 = extremely satisfied), how satisfied are you with the current C&D disposal system in KC?														
AND IS to be at:	Step 5: Ask all Drivers Construction Type	1 = new construction 2 = new remodel 3 = new roofing 4 = mixed new const. 5 = demolition remodel 7 = demolition roofing 8 = mixed demo. 9 = other mixed 10 = landclearing														
Waste			NR M	NR M	NR M	NR M	NR M	NR M	NR M	NR M	NR M	NR M				
% C&D	Residential/ Business	R = residential NR = non-residential M = mixed load	z «	z	z	z	z	z	z	z	z	z z	z	z x	z	Z Z
east or	Traile															
load contains at least 80% C&D Waste AND is to be disposed (not recycled).	Step 4: Observe Vehicle Tube	1 = dump truck (includes flatbeds that dump) 2 = tractor/trailer (Serni) 3 = rolloff 4 = other large (includes hand unload flatbeds) 5 = small vehicles (includes pick up trucks, vans, SUVs and cars)														
step 1: verny tnat tne i	Hauler Tybe	C = Commercial CD = C&D S = self-haul	s do o	S CO O	S CO O	S CO O	s do o	င ငာ ဒ	s do o	င ငာ န	c cd s	S CO O	S CO O	S GO O	S CO O	c cd s
Step 7: Ve	Step 3: Obtain receipt & record net weight Net Weight	ta . ta .														
	Step 2: Confirm load origin. Do not survey if from Seattle!! City	If city is not on the list of King County cities, clarify whether it is a rural area inside King County or a city outside King County														

Figure C-2. C&D Load Survey Form (back)

Complete this section for event name			
complete ans section for every page			
Pageof	Circle the site:	3rd & Lander	Eastmont
		Black River	RNW
Date:			
Onwar feds this sandian for direct name anti-			
Complete this section for first page only			
Start Time:			
Stop Time:			
Weather and Other Notes about Today's Surveying:			

Appendix D Waste Composition Calculations

Cascadia determined waste composition and annual tonnage figures through analysis of the waste samples and on-site surveys, as well as through data that the private waste facilities provide to King County in monthly flow reports. The following appendix details each step of the calculation process.

Step 1. Composition Data by Volume Converted to Weight

The waste sampling procedure estimated the composition of each load by volume. Cascadia converted these volumetric estimates to weights using waste density conversion factors, as described below. (Appendix E presents the volume-to-weight conversion factors used in the analysis.) Cascadia converted the percentage estimates, described in more detail in Appendix B, to tonnage data using the following formula:

```
(c*s*v*d)/2000
where:
c = \text{percentage estimate of the main material class}
s = \text{percentage estimate of the specific material component}
v = \text{total volume of the sampled load}
d = \text{density conversion of the specific material component}
```

The sum of the estimated material weights yields the projected net weight of each load. Cascadia compared this projected net weight to the actual net weight, which the surveyor had recorded for each surveyed and sampled vehicle. The expected relationship between the projected net weight and the actual net weight is expressed by the formula:

```
p/a=1
  where:
  p = projected net weight
  a = actual net weight
```

Cascadia calculated p/a for each sampled load and then divided the projected tonnage figure for each of the 70 materials by the p/a for that sample. This adjustment resulted in a projected net weight equal to the actual net weight.



Step 2. Annual Tonnages

Flow reports submitted to King County listed tonnages of material accepted at Third & Lander, Black River, and Eastmont in 2001. Cascadia added the monthly data presented in these reports to calculate the annual C&D disposal figure. The flow reports, however, did not include tonnage figures for Recycling Northwest. Cascadia interviewed staff at the facility to estimate the tonnage for this facility.

The tonnage listed in the flow reports for Third & Lander and Black River included tons brought to the facilities in intermodal containers. Cascadia estimated the tonnage attributed to intermodal loads and subtracted it from the total.

Intermodal tonnage data in the flow reports did not distinguish between tons originating in King County and those originating in the City of Seattle. To estimate the intermodal tonnage from King County, excluding Seattle, Cascadia calculated the proportion of C&D tonnage brought by vehicles other than intermodal shipments from King County as compared with the total tonnage, excluding intermodal shipments. Cascadia then applied the resulting ratio, calculated for each month, toward the total reported intermodal tonnage for the same month.

For example, in January 2001, Black River received 6,275.55 tons of C&D from King County and 7,639.66 total tons. In other words, about 82% of the C&D material at Black River originated in King County. Black River accepted 278.55 tons of waste in intermodal containers in January. This tonnage, multiplied by 82%, yields an estimated 228.41 tons of C&D waste in intermodal shipments to Black River that originated in King County. Cascadia then subtracted this 228.41 tons from 6,275.55 to yield the number of tons of C&D waste going to Black River from King County, excluding intermodal containers.

Step 3. Composition Calculations

The composition estimates represent the **ratio of the material component's weight to the total waste**. Cascadia derived these estimates by adding each material component's weight across all of the selected samples and dividing by the sum of the total weight of waste, as shown in the following equation:

$$r_j = \frac{\sum_i c_{ij}}{\sum_i w_i}$$

where:

c = the weight of a particular material component

w = the sum of all component weights, which is identical to the sum of the projected weight of the sampled loads

for i = 1 to n

where n = the number of selected samples

for j = 1 to m

where m = the number of material components

The confidence interval for this estimate was derived in two steps. First, the variance around the estimate was calculated, accounting for the fact that the ratio includes two random variables: the material weight and the total sample weights. The **variance of the ratio estimator** equation follows:

$$\hat{V}_{r_j} = \left(\frac{1}{n}\right) \cdot \left(\frac{1}{\overline{w}^2}\right) \cdot \left(\frac{\sum_{i} \left(c_{ij} - r_j w_i\right)^2}{n - 1}\right)$$

where:

$$\overline{W} = \frac{\sum_{i} W_{i}}{n}$$

Second, **precision levels** at the 90% confidence interval were calculated for a material component's mean as follows:

$$r_j \pm \left(t \cdot \sqrt{\hat{V}_{r_j}}\right)$$

where:

t = the value of the t-statistic (1.645) corresponding to a 90% confidence level

For more detail, please refer to Chapter 6, "Ratio, Regression and Difference Estimation," *Elementary Survey Sampling*, by R.L. Scheaffer, W. Mendenhall, and L. Ott (PWS Publishers, 1986).

Step 4. Weighted Averages

Cascadia calculated the overall waste composition estimates and the composition estimates for each substream by performing a weighted average by hauler type, generator type, construction type, and vehicle type. Cascadia calculated weighted averages using survey data net weights and vehicle counts.

The weighted averages were performed as follows:

$$O_j = (p_1 * r_{j1}) + (p_2 * r_{j2}) + (p_3 * r_{j3}) + \dots$$

where:

p = the proportion of tonnage contributed by the vehicle type to the site

r = the ratio of component weight to total waste weight for the noted vehicle type to the site

for j = 1 to m

where m = the number of material components

The **variance of the weighted average** was calculated as follows:

$$VarO_{j} = (p_{1}^{2} * \hat{V}_{r_{j_{1}}}) + (p_{2}^{2} * \hat{V}_{r_{j_{2}}}) + (p_{3}^{2} * \hat{V}_{r_{j_{3}}}) + \dots$$

Weighting factors were calculated for the overall waste stream and for each substream.

Appendix E Volume-to-Weight Conversion Factors

ID	Subclass	Lbs/Yard	Source
1 New/Clea	n Used Lumber	330	CIWMB
2 New/Dem	o. Engineered Wood	330	CIWMB
3 Remanufa	acturing Scrap	330	CIWMB
4 Pallets &	Crates	240	Measurement
5 Unfinishe	d Furnishings	330	CIWMB
6 Creosote	Pressure Treated	330	CIWMB
7 Painted/S	stained Wood	330	CIWMB
8 Mixed De	mo. Wood	330	CIWMB
9 Wood Ro	ofing and Siding	330	CIWMB
10 Finished I	Furnishings	330	CIWMB
11 Other Wo	od	330	CIWMB
12 Clear Cor	ntainers	600	EPA
13 Green Co	ntainers	600	EPA
14 Brown Co	ontainers	600	EPA
15 Window C	alass	1,000	EPA
16 Mirror Gla	ass	1,000	EPA
17 Other/No	n-recyc Glass	1,000	EPA
18 Latex Pai	nt	1,616	Measurement
19 Wood Pre	eservatives	1,585	FEECO
20 Oil-Based	l Finishes	1,585	FEECO
21 Solvents	and Thinners	1,566	FEECO
22 Adhesives	s and Glue	1,080	FEECO
23 Asbestos		540	FEECO
24 Other Ha	z Waste	1,329	Average
25 Drywall C	orners/Metal Bindings	338	CIWMB
26 Galvanize	ed Steel	540	SD
27 Insulated	Wire/Cable	338	CIWMB
28 Other Fer	rous Metals	540	SD
	nferrous Metals	540	SD
30 Asphaltic		1,215	FEECO
31 Built-Up F		600	SD
32 Composit		419	CIWMB
33 Tarpaper	•	400	Measurement
	With/Without Rebar	2,700	FEECO
35 Bricks/Ma	•	3,024	FEECO
	Masonry Unit (CMU)	2,676	Measurement
37 Clay Roo	•	2,738	Measurement
38 Slate/Qua		3,318	Measurement
39 New Gyp	-	410	SD
	mo. Gypsum Scrap	410	SD
41 Other Mir	neral Aggregates	1,628	Average

ID	Subclass	Lbs/Yard	Source
42 OCC/Kraft	Bags or Paper	100	CIWMB
43 Tyvek Vapo	or Barrier	23	CIWMB
44 Other Pape	er	364	CIWMB
45 5 Gal. Buck	cets #2 With/Without Handles	24	EPA
46 Plastic Film	n, Bags and Wrap	23	CIWMB
47 PVC Pipe		341	CIWMB
48 ABS Pipe		222	Measurement
49 Polyuretha	ne Foam/Carpet Padding	43	Measurement
50 Laminate/F	ormica	773	Measurement
51 Fiberglass	(Acoustical) Ceiling Panels	108	Measurement
52 Structural F	Fiberglass	425	CIWMB
53 Linoleum		121	Measurement
54 Other Plast	tics	50	EPA
55 Rock		2,570	CIWMB
56 Dirt		1,890	FEECO
57 Gravel		2,565	CIWMB
58 Sand		2,441	CIWMB
59 Large Appl	iances	180	EPA
60 Porcelain		317	Measurement
61 Insulation		17	CIWMB
62 Other Misc	ellaneous Fines	945	FEECO: 20/60/20 avg. gypsum dust/wood shavings/dry earth
63 Carpeting		305	SD
64 Upholstery		175	EPA
65 Other Orga	nics (e.g. rags)	225	CIWMB
66 Stumps & L	_ogs	1,080	SD
67 Large Prun	ings	375	SD
68 Small Prun	ings	375	SD
69 Leaves and	d Grass	400	SD
70 MSW		100	LA City

Data Source Abbreviations

Average refers to an average of the components in the material class.

CIWMB refers to *Conducting a Diversion Study – A Guide for California Jurisdictions*, March 2001, California Integrated Solid Waste Management Board.

EPA refers to the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's publication, *Measuring Recycling: A Guide for State and Local Governments*, document number EPA530-R-97-011, published September 1997.

FEECO refers to FEECO International, *Complete Systems and Equipment Handbook*, 9th printing.

LA CITY refers to a calculated density from *Characterization of Municipal Solid Waste for the City of Los Angeles*, conducted by Cascadia Consulting Group, 2001.

Measurement refers to direct measurements of representative samples taken by Cascadia staff members.

SD refers to conversion factors developed and used in *Waste Composition Study* 1999-2000: Final Report, prepared by Cascadia Consulting Group for the City of San Diego's Environmental Services Department, 2000.

Appendix F Detailed C&D Waste Composition Tables

Chapter 2 of the report presented waste composition data for each of the analyzed substreams but excluded the *detailed* waste composition tables. This appendix presents that information.

Overall Waste Characterization

Table F-1. Composition by Weight – Overall C&D

	Tons	Mean	+/-		Tons	Mean	+/-
Recyclable Wood	29,335	21.7%		Metals	14,684	10.9%	
New/Clean Used Lumber	11,606	8.6%	1.5%	Drywall Corners/Metal Bindings	650	0.5%	0.2%
New/Demo. Engineered Wood	13,336	9.9%	1.3%	Galvanized Steel	6,975	5.2%	0.9%
Remanufacturing Scrap	313	0.2%	0.3%	Insulated Wire/Cable	429	0.3%	0.1%
Pallets and Crates	4,070	3.0%	0.7%	Other Ferrous Metals	5,923	4.4%	0.9%
Unfinished Furnishings	10	0.0%	0.0%	Other Nonferrous Metals	707	0.5%	0.3%
Non-Recyclable Wood	31,684	23.4%		Paper	8,148	6.0%	
Creosote/Pressure Treated	2,665	2.0%	1.1%	OCC/Kraft Bags or Paper	4,719	3.5%	0.6%
Painted/Stained Wood	15,774	11.7%	2.2%	Tyvek Vapor Barrier	19	0.0%	0.0%
Mixed Demo. Wood	5,879	4.4%	1.5%	Other Paper	3,410	2.5%	0.4%
Wood Roofing and Siding	5,659	4.2%	1.0%	Plastics and Laminates	4,255	3.1%	
Finished Furnishings	643	0.5%	0.2%	#2 Plastic Buckets	172	0.1%	0.0%
Other Wood	1,063	0.8%	0.4%	Plastic Film, Bags and Wrap	943	0.7%	0.2%
Glass	1,829	1.4%		PVC Pipe	1,244	0.9%	0.5%
Clear Containers	56	0.0%	0.1%	ABS Pipe	510	0.4%	0.3%
Green Containers	0	0.0%	0.0%	Polyurethane Foam/Carpet Padding	185	0.1%	0.1%
Brown Containers	0	0.0%	0.0%	Laminate/Formica	147	0.1%	0.1%
Window Glass	1,704	1.3%	0.7%	Fiberglass (Acoustical) Ceiling Panels	365	0.3%	0.2%
Mirror Glass	3	0.0%	0.0%	Structural Fiberglass	84	0.1%	0.1%
Other/Non-Recyc. Glass	67	0.0%	0.0%	Linoleum	79	0.1%	0.0%
Hazardous Waste	219	0.2%		Other Plastics	525	0.4%	0.1%
Latex Paint	90	0.1%	0.1%	Other Materials	9,812	7.3%	
Wood Preservatives	0	0.0%	0.0%	Rock	517	0.4%	0.3%
Oil-Based Finishes	24	0.0%	0.0%	Dirt	3,701	2.7%	1.0%
Solvents and Thinners	0	0.0%	0.0%	Gravel	661	0.5%	0.5%
Adhesives and Glue	28	0.0%	0.0%	Sand	0	0.0%	0.0%
Asbestos	77	0.1%	0.1%	Large Appliances	435	0.3%	0.2%
Other Haz Waste	0	0.0%	0.0%	Porcelain	179	0.1%	0.1%
Mineral Aggregates	27,588	20.4%		Insulation	1,321	1.0%	0.4%
Asphaltic Concrete	506	0.4%	0.6%	Other Miscellaneous Fines	2,997	2.2%	0.5%
Built-Up Roofing	2,683	2.0%	0.8%	Other Organics	4,091	3.0%	
Composition Shingles	8,489	6.3%	1.5%	Carpeting	3,157	2.3%	0.6%
Tarpaper/Asphalt Felt	3,611	2.7%	0.7%	Upholstery	306	0.2%	0.1%
Concrete With/Without Rebar	1,749	1.3%	0.7%	Other Organics (e.g., rags)	628	0.5%	0.3%
Bricks/Masonry Tile	523	0.4%	0.4%	Yard Waste	2,780	2.1%	
Concrete Masonry Unit (CMU)	65	0.0%	0.0%	Stumps and Logs	412	0.3%	0.2%
Clay Roofing Tile	191	0.1%	0.2%	Large Prunings	822	0.6%	0.7%
Slate/Quarry Tile	161	0.1%	0.2%	Small Prunings	1,076	0.8%	0.3%
New Gypsum Scrap	3,483	2.6%	1.1%	Leaves and Grass	470	0.3%	0.2%
Mixed/Demo. Gypsum Scrap	6,067	4.5%	1.0%	MSW	705	0.5%	
Other Mineral Aggregates	60	0.0%	0.1%	MSW	705	0.5%	0.1%
Sample Count	550			Total Tons			135,129

Hauler Type

Table F-2. Composition by Weight – Certificated Haulers

Calculated at a 90% confidence interval

	Tons	Mean	+/-		Tons	Mean	+/-
Recyclable Wood	9,479	23.7%		Metals	3,996	10.0%	
New/Clean Used Lumber	2,488	6.2%	1.7%	Drywall Corners/Metal Bindings	75	0.2%	0.1%
New/Demo. Engineered Wood	4,531	11.3%	2.6%	Galvanized Steel	1,564	3.9%	1.8%
Remanufacturing Scrap	0	0.0%	0.0%	Insulated Wire/Cable	205	0.5%	0.3%
Pallets and Crates	2,460	6.2%	2.1%	Other Ferrous Metals	1,799	4.5%	1.3%
Unfinished Furnishings	0	0.0%	0.0%	Other Nonferrous Metals	353	0.9%	0.8%
Non-Recyclable Wood	8,250	20.7%		Paper	3,421	8.6%	
Creosote/Pressure Treated	943	2.4%	3.0%	OCC/Kraft Bags or Paper	2,236	5.6%	1.9%
Painted/Stained Wood	4,143	10.4%	2.8%	Tyvek Vapor Barrier	6	0.0%	0.0%
Mixed Demo. Wood	1,037	2.6%	1.8%	Other Paper	1,179	3.0%	1.0%
Wood Roofing and Siding	1,363	3.4%	1.7%	Plastics and Laminates	2,237	5.6%	
Finished Furnishings	224	0.6%	0.3%	#2 Plastic Buckets	55	0.1%	0.1%
Other Wood	540	1.4%	1.1%	Plastic Film, Bags and Wrap	561	1.4%	0.6%
Glass	1,409	3.5%		PVC Pipe	668	1.7%	1.3%
Clear Containers	0	0.0%	0.0%	ABS Pipe	356	0.9%	0.8%
Green Containers	0	0.0%	0.0%	Polyurethane Foam/Carpet Padding	32	0.1%	0.1%
Brown Containers	0	0.0%	0.0%	Laminate/Formica	20	0.0%	0.1%
Window Glass	1,351	3.4%	2.3%	Fiberglass (Acoustical) Ceiling Panels	209	0.5%	0.5%
Mirror Glass	0	0.0%	0.0%	Structural Fiberglass	29	0.1%	0.1%
Other/Non-Recyc. Glass	58	0.1%	0.1%	Linoleum	26	0.1%	0.1%
Hazardous Waste	97	0.2%		Other Plastics	281	0.7%	0.3%
Latex Paint	90	0.2%	0.3%	Other Materials	3,108	7.8%	
Wood Preservatives	0	0.0%	0.0%	Rock	86	0.2%	0.2%
Oil-Based Finishes	7	0.0%	0.0%	Dirt	1,397	3.5%	2.5%
Solvents and Thinners	0	0.0%	0.0%	Gravel	124	0.3%	0.5%
Adhesives and Glue	0	0.0%	0.0%	Sand	0	0.0%	0.0%
Asbestos	0	0.0%	0.0%	Large Appliances	257	0.6%	0.5%
Other Haz Waste	0	0.0%	0.0%	Porcelain	80	0.2%	0.2%
Mineral Aggregates	5,454	13.7%		Insulation	499	1.2%	1.1%
Asphaltic Concrete	506	1.3%	2.0%	Other Miscellaneous Fines	665	1.7%	0.6%
Built-Up Roofing	243	0.6%	0.7%	Other Organics	873	2.2%	
Composition Shingles	461	1.2%	1.0%	Carpeting	513	1.3%	0.7%
Tarpaper/Asphalt Felt	489	1.2%	0.7%	Upholstery	49	0.1%	0.1%
Concrete With/Without Rebar	658	1.6%	1.3%	Other Organics (e.g., rags)	311	0.8%	0.7%
Bricks/Masonry Tile	85	0.2%	0.4%	Yard Waste	1,223	3.1%	
Concrete Masonry Unit (CMU)	26	0.1%	0.1%	Stumps and Logs	94	0.2%	0.3%
Clay Roofing Tile	0	0.0%	0.0%	Large Prunings	646	1.6%	2.3%
Slate/Quarry Tile	138	0.3%	0.5%	Small Prunings	326	0.8%	0.5%
New Gypsum Scrap	1,498	3.7%	3.2%	Leaves and Grass	157	0.4%	0.3%
Mixed/Demo. Gypsum Scrap	1,350	3.4%	1.4%	MSW	403	1.0%	
Other Mineral Aggregates	0	0.0%	0.0%	MSW	403	1.0%	0.3%

Table F-3. Composition by Weight – C&D Haulers

	Tons	Mean	+/-		Tons	Mean	+/-
Recyclable Wood	7,665	26.2%		Metals	5,640	19.3%	
New/Clean Used Lumber	3,817	13.0%	5.5%	Drywall Corners/Metal Bindings	239	0.8%	0.5%
New/Demo. Engineered Wood	3,107	10.6%	2.6%	Galvanized Steel	3,585	12.2%	1.9%
Remanufacturing Scrap	311	1.1%	1.6%	Insulated Wire/Cable	149	0.5%	0.2%
Pallets and Crates	430	1.5%	0.8%	Other Ferrous Metals	1,490	5.1%	2.3%
Unfinished Furnishings	0	0.0%	0.0%	Other Nonferrous Metals	177	0.6%	0.4%
Non-Recyclable Wood	6,634	22.7%		Paper	1,837	6.3%	
Creosote/Pressure Treated	472	1.6%	0.4%	OCC/Kraft Bags or Paper	1,302	4.4%	1.3%
Painted/Stained Wood	3,928	13.4%	4.5%	Tyvek Vapor Barrier	8	0.0%	0.0%
Mixed Demo. Wood	1,418	4.8%	1.5%	Other Paper	527	1.8%	0.9%
Wood Roofing and Siding	497	1.7%	0.4%	Plastics and Laminates	660	2.3%	
Finished Furnishings	56	0.2%	0.2%	#2 Plastic Buckets	44	0.1%	0.1%
Other Wood	263	0.9%	0.7%	Plastic Film, Bags and Wrap	158	0.5%	0.2%
Glass	196	0.7%		PVC Pipe	113	0.4%	0.3%
Clear Containers	56	0.2%	0.3%	ABS Pipe	62	0.2%	0.2%
Green Containers	0	0.0%	0.0%	Polyurethane Foam/Carpet Padding	87	0.3%	0.2%
Brown Containers	0	0.0%	0.0%	Laminate/Formica	7	0.0%	0.0%
Window Glass	140	0.5%	0.5%	Fiberglass (Acoustical) Ceiling Panels	29	0.1%	0.1%
Mirror Glass	0	0.0%	0.0%	Structural Fiberglass	0	0.0%	0.0%
Other/Non-Recyc. Glass	0	0.0%	0.0%	Linoleum	45	0.2%	0.2%
Hazardous Waste	0	0.0%		Other Plastics	115	0.4%	0.2%
Latex Paint	0	0.0%	0.0%	Other Materials	1,732	5.9%	
Wood Preservatives	0	0.0%	0.0%	Rock	32	0.1%	0.2%
Oil-Based Finishes	0	0.0%	0.0%	Dirt	653	2.2%	1.5%
Solvents and Thinners	0	0.0%	0.0%	Gravel	105	0.4%	0.0%
Adhesives and Glue	0	0.0%	0.0%	Sand	0	0.0%	0.0%
Asbestos	0	0.0%	0.0%	Large Appliances	122	0.4%	0.5%
Other Haz Waste	0	0.0%	0.0%	Porcelain	10	0.0%	0.0%
Mineral Aggregates	2,659	9.1%		Insulation	137	0.5%	0.1%
Asphaltic Concrete	0	0.0%	0.0%	Other Miscellaneous Fines	674	2.3%	1.4%
Built-Up Roofing	87	0.3%	0.4%	Other Organics	1,612	5.5%	
Composition Shingles	331	1.1%	1.0%	Carpeting	1,291	4.4%	1.7%
Tarpaper/Asphalt Felt	344	1.2%	0.5%	Upholstery	141	0.5%	0.6%
Concrete With/Without Rebar	429	1.5%	0.7%	Other Organics (e.g., rags)	180	0.6%	0.9%
Bricks/Masonry Tile	233	0.8%	1.1%	Yard Waste	454	1.6%	
Concrete Masonry Unit (CMU)	33	0.1%	0.2%	Stumps and Logs	75	0.3%	0.1%
Clay Roofing Tile	0	0.0%	0.0%	Large Prunings	47	0.2%	0.1%
Slate/Quarry Tile	5	0.0%	0.0%	Small Prunings	102	0.3%	0.2%
New Gypsum Scrap	206	0.7%	0.6%	Leaves and Grass	231	0.8%	0.7%
Mixed/Demo. Gypsum Scrap	991	3.4%	1.9%	MSW	193	0.7%	
Other Mineral Aggregates	0	0.0%	0.0%	MSW	193	0.7%	0.4%
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Sample Count	113			Total Tons			29,283

Table F-4. Composition by Weight – Self-Haulers

	Tons	Mean	+/-		Tons	Mean	+/-
Recyclable Wood	12,195	18.5%		Metals	5,054	7.7%	
New/Clean Used Lumber	5,305	8.1%	1.5%	Drywall Corners/Metal Bindings	336	0.5%	0.3%
New/Demo. Engineered Wood	5,699	8.6%	1.7%	Galvanized Steel	1,832	2.8%	1.1%
Remanufacturing Scrap	3	0.0%	0.0%	Insulated Wire/Cable	76	0.1%	0.1%
Pallets and Crates	1,178	1.8%	0.7%	Other Ferrous Metals	2,634	4.0%	1.2%
Unfinished Furnishings	10	0.0%	0.0%	Other Nonferrous Metals	177	0.3%	0.3%
Non-Recyclable Wood	16,799	25.5%		Paper	2,889	4.4%	
Creosote/Pressure Treated	1,250	1.9%	1.3%	OCC/Kraft Bags or Paper	1,181	1.8%	0.4%
Painted/Stained Wood	7,704	11.7%	3.5%	Tyvek Vapor Barrier	4	0.0%	0.0%
Mixed Demo. Wood	3,425	5.2%	2.8%	Other Paper	1,705	2.6%	0.5%
Wood Roofing and Siding	3,798	5.8%	1.8%	Plastics and Laminates	1,357	2.1%	
Finished Furnishings	362	0.5%	0.3%	#2 Plastic Buckets	73	0.1%	0.1%
Other Wood	260	0.4%	0.2%	Plastic Film, Bags and Wrap	224	0.3%	0.1%
Glass	224	0.3%		PVC Pipe	464	0.7%	0.7%
Clear Containers	0	0.0%	0.0%	ABS Pipe	92	0.1%	0.19
Green Containers	0	0.0%	0.0%	Polyurethane Foam/Carpet Padding	66	0.1%	0.1%
Brown Containers	0	0.0%	0.0%	Laminate/Formica	120	0.2%	0.1%
Window Glass	212	0.3%	0.2%	Fiberglass (Acoustical) Ceiling Panels	127	0.2%	0.2%
Mirror Glass	3	0.0%	0.0%	Structural Fiberglass	55	0.1%	0.1%
Other/Non-Recyc. Glass	9	0.0%	0.0%	Linoleum	7	0.0%	0.0%
Hazardous Waste	122	0.2%		Other Plastics	129	0.2%	0.1%
Latex Paint	0	0.0%	0.0%	Other Materials	4,972	7.5%	
Wood Preservatives	0	0.0%	0.0%	Rock	399	0.6%	0.6%
Oil-Based Finishes	17	0.0%	0.0%	Dirt	1,651	2.5%	1.1%
Solvents and Thinners	0	0.0%	0.0%	Gravel	432	0.7%	1.1%
Adhesives and Glue	28	0.0%	0.0%	Sand	0	0.0%	0.0%
Asbestos	77	0.1%	0.2%	Large Appliances	56	0.1%	0.1%
Other Haz Waste	0	0.0%	0.0%	Porcelain	89	0.1%	0.1%
Mineral Aggregates	19,465	29.5%		Insulation	685	1.0%	0.3%
Asphaltic Concrete	0	0.0%	0.0%	Other Miscellaneous Fines	1,659	2.5%	0.8%
Built-Up Roofing	2,352	3.6%	1.6%	Other Organics	1,608	2.4%	
Composition Shingles	7,693	11.7%	2.9%	Carpeting	1,354	2.1%	0.9%
Tarpaper/Asphalt Felt	2,778	4.2%	1.3%	Upholstery	117	0.2%	0.19
Concrete With/Without Rebar	662	1.0%	1.2%	Other Organics (e.g., rags)	137	0.2%	0.2%
Bricks/Masonry Tile	204	0.3%	0.5%	Yard Waste	1,102	1.7%	
Concrete Masonry Unit (CMU)	6	0.0%	0.0%	Stumps and Logs	244	0.4%	0.4%
Clay Roofing Tile	191	0.3%	0.5%	Large Prunings	129	0.2%	0.19
Slate/Quarry Tile	18	0.0%	0.1%	Small Prunings	648	1.0%	0.5%
New Gypsum Scrap	1,777	2.7%	1.2%	Leaves and Grass	82	0.1%	0.1%
Mixed/Demo. Gypsum Scrap	3,725	5.7%	1.6%	MSW	110	0.2%	_
Other Mineral Aggregates	59	0.1%	0.1%	MSW	110	0.2%	0.1%
Sample Count	287			Total Tons			65,896

Note: Estimated tonnage is rounded to the nearest ton. Estimated mean percentage and error range are rounded to the nearest tenth of a percent. Therefore, the tonnages and mean percentages as displayed in the table, when added together, may not equal the subtotals and totals shown, due to rounding. For more detail, please see Interpreting the Results on page 2-5.

The self-haul substream as shown in this table also includes a small category that included self-haul vehicles that were neither do-it-yourselfers nor contractors. This very small substream constitutes about 788 tons and should be added to the sum of the do-it-yourselfer substream (Table F-5) and the contractor substream (Table F-6) to obtain the total of 65,896 for the overall self-haul substream shown above.

Table F-5. Composition by Weight – Do-It-Yourselfers

Recyclable Wood New/Clean Used Lumber New/Demo. Engineered Wood Remanufacturing Scrap	195 115	3.9%		Metals	=	4.4.401	
New/Demo. Engineered Wood	115			Wetais	709	14.1%	
· ·	110	2.3%	2.8%	Drywall Corners/Metal Bindings	0	0.0%	0.0%
Remanufacturing Scrap	38	0.8%	0.3%	Galvanized Steel	73	1.4%	0.4%
	0	0.0%	0.0%	Insulated Wire/Cable	0	0.0%	0.0%
Pallets and Crates	42	0.8%	0.6%	Other Ferrous Metals	636	12.6%	7.6%
Unfinished Furnishings	0	0.0%	0.0%	Other Nonferrous Metals	0	0.0%	0.0%
Non-Recyclable Wood	1,802	35.7%		Paper	514	10.2%	
Creosote/Pressure Treated	374	7.4%	6.5%	OCC/Kraft Bags or Paper	453	9.0%	1.1%
Painted/Stained Wood	644	12.8%	7.5%	Tyvek Vapor Barrier	0	0.0%	0.0%
Mixed Demo. Wood	377	7.5%	4.8%	Other Paper	61	1.2%	1.9%
Wood Roofing and Siding	264	5.2%	3.6%	Plastics and Laminates	96	1.9%	
Finished Furnishings	70	1.4%	0.8%	#2 Plastic Buckets	0	0.0%	0.0%
Other Wood	71	1.4%	0.6%	Plastic Film, Bags and Wrap	4	0.1%	0.1%
Glass	15	0.3%		PVC Pipe	31	0.6%	0.9%
Clear Containers	0	0.0%	0.0%	ABS Pipe	0	0.0%	0.0%
Green Containers	0	0.0%	0.0%	Polyurethane Foam/Carpet Padding	14	0.3%	0.2%
Brown Containers	0	0.0%	0.0%	Laminate/Formica	0	0.0%	0.0%
Window Glass	15	0.3%	0.0%	Fiberglass (Acoustical) Ceiling Panels	0	0.0%	0.0%
Mirror Glass	0	0.0%	0.0%	Structural Fiberglass	0	0.0%	0.0%
Other/Non-Recyc. Glass	0	0.0%	0.0%	Linoleum	7	0.1%	0.2%
Hazardous Waste	107	2.1%		Other Plastics	39	0.8%	1.1%
Latex Paint	0	0.0%	0.0%	Other Materials	129	2.6%	
Wood Preservatives	0	0.0%	0.0%	Rock	0	0.0%	0.0%
Oil-Based Finishes	0	0.0%	0.0%	Dirt	106	2.1%	1.1%
Solvents and Thinners	0	0.0%	0.0%	Gravel	0	0.0%	0.0%
Adhesives and Glue	0	0.0%	0.0%	Sand	0	0.0%	0.0%
Asbestos	107	2.1%	4.1%	Large Appliances	12	0.2%	0.2%
Other Haz Waste	0	0.0%	0.0%	Porcelain	0	0.0%	0.0%
Mineral Aggregates	698	13.8%		Insulation	11	0.2%	0.0%
Asphaltic Concrete	0	0.0%	0.0%	Other Miscellaneous Fines	0	0.0%	0.0%
Built-Up Roofing	0	0.0%	0.0%	Other Organics	218	4.3%	
Composition Shingles	221	4.4%	1.5%	Carpeting	209	4.1%	4.4%
Tarpaper/Asphalt Felt	17	0.3%	0.3%	Upholstery	0	0.0%	0.0%
Concrete With/Without Rebar	0	0.0%	0.0%	Other Organics (e.g., rags)	9	0.2%	0.2%
Bricks/Masonry Tile	0	0.0%	0.0%	Yard Waste	540	10.7%	
Concrete Masonry Unit (CMU)	0	0.0%	0.0%	Stumps and Logs	287	5.7%	3.0%
Clay Roofing Tile	0	0.0%	0.0%	Large Prunings	19	0.4%	0.5%
Slate/Quarry Tile	33	0.6%	1.3%	Small Prunings	143	2.8%	1.3%
New Gypsum Scrap	37	0.7%	0.7%	Leaves and Grass	91	1.8%	2.9%
Mixed/Demo. Gypsum Scrap	390	7.7%	0.2%	MSW	18	0.4%	
Other Mineral Aggregates	0	0.0%	0.0%	MSW	18	0.4%	0.3%
Sample Count	33			Total Tons			5,040

Table F-6. Composition by Weight - Contractors

Calculated at a 90% confidence interval							
	Tons	Mean	+/-		Tons	Mean	+/-
Recyclable Wood	11,478	19.1%		Metals	4,029	6.7%	
New/Clean Used Lumber	5,218	8.7%	1.5%	Drywall Corners/Metal Bindings	334	0.6%	0.3%
New/Demo. Engineered Wood	5,489	9.1%	1.9%	Galvanized Steel	1,402	2.3%	0.9%
Remanufacturing Scrap	3	0.0%	0.0%	Insulated Wire/Cable	58	0.1%	0.1%
Pallets and Crates	758	1.3%	0.5%	Other Ferrous Metals	2,051	3.4%	1.0%
Unfinished Furnishings	10	0.0%	0.0%	Other Nonferrous Metals	184	0.3%	0.4%
Non-Recyclable Wood	14,537	24.2%		Paper	2,586	4.3%	
Creosote/Pressure Treated	792	1.3%	1.3%	OCC/Kraft Bags or Paper	1,106	1.8%	0.4%
Painted/Stained Wood	7,188	12.0%	4.0%	Tyvek Vapor Barrier	4	0.0%	0.0%
Mixed Demo. Wood	2,767	4.6%	3.1%	Other Paper	1,475	2.5%	0.6%
Wood Roofing and Siding	3,363	5.6%	1.9%	Plastics and Laminates	1,320	2.2%	
Finished Furnishings	276	0.5%	0.3%	#2 Plastic Buckets	77	0.1%	0.1%
Other Wood	151	0.3%	0.2%	Plastic Film, Bags and Wrap	214	0.4%	0.1%
Glass	222	0.4%		PVC Pipe	470	0.8%	0.8%
Clear Containers	0	0.0%	0.0%	ABS Pipe	97	0.2%	0.1%
Green Containers	0	0.0%	0.0%	Polyurethane Foam/Carpet Padding	59	0.1%	0.1%
Brown Containers	0	0.0%	0.0%	Laminate/Formica	114	0.2%	0.2%
Window Glass	210	0.3%	0.2%	Fiberglass (Acoustical) Ceiling Panels	120	0.2%	0.2%
Mirror Glass	3	0.0%	0.0%	Structural Fiberglass	58	0.1%	0.1%
Other/Non-Recyc. Glass	9	0.0%	0.0%	Linoleum	4	0.0%	0.0%
Hazardous Waste	47	0.1%		Other Plastics	107	0.2%	0.1%
Latex Paint	0	0.0%	0.0%	Other Materials	4,744	7.9%	
Wood Preservatives	0	0.0%	0.0%	Rock	395	0.7%	0.7%
Oil-Based Finishes	18	0.0%	0.0%	Dirt	1,602	2.7%	1.2%
Solvents and Thinners	0	0.0%	0.0%	Gravel	442	0.7%	1.2%
Adhesives and Glue	29	0.0%	0.0%	Sand	0	0.0%	0.0%
Asbestos	0	0.0%	0.0%	Large Appliances	50	0.1%	0.1%
Other Haz Waste	0	0.0%	0.0%	Porcelain	91	0.2%	0.2%
Mineral Aggregates	18,732	31.2%		Insulation	475	0.8%	0.2%
Asphaltic Concrete	0	0.0%	0.0%	Other Miscellaneous Fines	1,689	2.8%	0.9%
Built-Up Roofing	1,969	3.3%	1.5%	Other Organics	1,503	2.5%	
Composition Shingles	7,736	12.9%	3.2%	Carpeting	1,138	1.9%	0.8%
Tarpaper/Asphalt Felt	2,544	4.2%	1.4%	Upholstery	114	0.2%	0.1%
Concrete With/Without Rebar	691	1.2%	1.4%	Other Organics (e.g., rags)	251	0.4%	0.1%
Bricks/Masonry Tile	214	0.4%	0.6%	Yard Waste	786	1.3%	
Concrete Masonry Unit (CMU)	6	0.0%	0.0%	Stumps and Logs	75	0.1%	0.2%
Clay Roofing Tile	199	0.3%	0.5%	Large Prunings	124	0.2%	0.2%
Slate/Quarry Tile	0	0.0%	0.0%	Small Prunings	557	0.9%	0.6%
New Gypsum Scrap	1,819	3.0%	1.4%	Leaves and Grass	32	0.1%	0.1%
Mixed/Demo. Gypsum Scrap	3,493	5.8%	1.7%	MSW	82	0.1%	
Other Mineral Aggregates	62	0.1%	0.2%	MSW	82	0.1%	0.0%
Sample Count	238			Total Tons			60.068
Sample Count	238			TOTAL TORS			90,008

Generator Type

Table F-7. Composition by Weight – Residential

Recyclable Wood New/Clean Used Lumber	16,891						
New/Clean Used Lumber	10,031	21.4%		Metals	3,435	4.3%	
11011/010011 0000 20111001	6,503	8.2%	2.2%	Drywall Corners/Metal Bindings	234	0.3%	0.2%
New/Demo. Engineered Wood	9,159	11.6%	1.8%	Galvanized Steel	1,006	1.3%	0.5%
Remanufacturing Scrap	310	0.4%	0.6%	Insulated Wire/Cable	94	0.1%	0.1%
Pallets and Crates	909	1.1%	0.6%	Other Ferrous Metals	1,919	2.4%	0.6%
Unfinished Furnishings	10	0.0%	0.0%	Other Nonferrous Metals	182	0.2%	0.2%
Non-Recyclable Wood	24,229	30.6%		Paper	3,733	4.7%	
Creosote/Pressure Treated	1,152	1.5%	1.0%	OCC/Kraft Bags or Paper	2,196	2.8%	0.5%
Painted/Stained Wood	12,895	16.3%	3.6%	Tyvek Vapor Barrier	12	0.0%	0.0%
Mixed Demo. Wood	3,872	4.9%	2.5%	Other Paper	1,526	1.9%	0.6%
Wood Roofing and Siding	5,544	7.0%	1.7%	Plastics and Laminates	1,822	2.3%	
Finished Furnishings	384	0.5%	0.2%	#2 Plastic Buckets	130	0.2%	0.1%
Other Wood	381	0.5%	0.3%	Plastic Film, Bags and Wrap	314	0.4%	0.1%
Glass	593	0.8%		PVC Pipe	511	0.6%	0.6%
Clear Containers	56	0.1%	0.1%	ABS Pipe	123	0.2%	0.1%
Green Containers	0	0.0%	0.0%	Polyurethane Foam/Carpet Padding	142	0.2%	0.1%
Brown Containers	0	0.0%	0.0%	Laminate/Formica	146	0.2%	0.1%
Window Glass	495	0.6%	0.3%	Fiberglass (Acoustical) Ceiling Panels	91	0.1%	0.1%
Mirror Glass	3	0.0%	0.0%	Structural Fiberglass	39	0.0%	0.1%
Other/Non-Recyc. Glass	39	0.0%	0.1%	Linoleum	36	0.0%	0.0%
Hazardous Waste	191	0.2%		Other Plastics	290	0.4%	0.2%
Latex Paint	90	0.1%	0.1%	Other Materials	5,318	6.7%	
Wood Preservatives	0	0.0%	0.0%	Rock	290	0.4%	0.4%
Oil-Based Finishes	24	0.0%	0.0%	Dirt	2,293	2.9%	1.1%
Solvents and Thinners	0	0.0%	0.0%	Gravel	432	0.5%	0.9%
Adhesives and Glue	0	0.0%	0.0%	Sand	0	0.0%	0.0%
Asbestos	77	0.1%	0.2%	Large Appliances	220	0.3%	0.2%
Other Haz Waste	0	0.0%	0.0%	Porcelain	165	0.2%	0.1%
Mineral Aggregates	18,911	23.9%	_	Insulation	217	0.3%	0.2%
Asphaltic Concrete	506	0.6%	1.0%	Other Miscellaneous Fines	1,700	2.1%	0.7%
Built-Up Roofing	1,649	2.1%	1.1%	Other Organics	2,013	2.5%	
Composition Shingles	7,504	9.5%	2.4%	Carpeting	1,469	1.9%	0.6%
Tarpaper/Asphalt Felt	2,787	3.5%	1.1%	Upholstery	247	0.3%	0.2%
Concrete With/Without Rebar	1,017	1.3%	1.0%	Other Organics (e.g., rags)	297	0.4%	0.3%
Bricks/Masonry Tile	437	0.6%	0.6%	Yard Waste	1,679	2.1%	
Concrete Masonry Unit (CMU)	65	0.1%	0.1%	Stumps and Logs	289	0.4%	0.3%
Clay Roofing Tile	0	0.0%	0.0%	Large Prunings	214	0.3%	0.1%
Slate/Quarry Tile	161	0.2%	0.3%	Small Prunings	849	1.1%	0.5%
New Gypsum Scrap	1,557	2.0%	1.0%	Leaves and Grass	327	0.4%	0.3%
Mixed/Demo. Gypsum Scrap	3,169	4.0%	1.3%	MSW	294	0.4%	
Other Mineral Aggregates	59	0.1%	0.1%	MSW	294	0.4%	0.1%
	339			Total Tons			79,109

Table F-8. Composition by Weight - Non-Residential

Recyclable Wood	10.007						
	12,087	22.2%		Metals	11,205	20.5%	
New/Clean Used Lumber	4,903	9.0%	1.8%	Drywall Corners/Metal Bindings	416	0.8%	0.4%
New/Demo. Engineered Wood	4,021	7.4%	1.8%	Galvanized Steel	5,974	11.0%	2.0%
Remanufacturing Scrap	0	0.0%	0.0%	Insulated Wire/Cable	335	0.6%	0.2%
Pallets and Crates	3,163	5.8%	1.5%	Other Ferrous Metals	3,954	7.2%	1.9%
Unfinished Furnishings	0	0.0%	0.0%	Other Nonferrous Metals	525	1.0%	0.7%
Non-Recyclable Wood	7,172	13.1%		Paper	4,393	8.1%	
Creosote/Pressure Treated	1,514	2.8%	2.4%	OCC/Kraft Bags or Paper	2,501	4.6%	1.4%
Painted/Stained Wood	2,751	5.0%	1.3%	Tyvek Vapor Barrier	6	0.0%	0.0%
Mixed Demo. Wood	2,007	3.7%	0.9%	Other Paper	1,886	3.5%	0.7%
Wood Roofing and Siding	62	0.1%	0.2%	Plastics and Laminates	2,417	4.4%	
Finished Furnishings	259	0.5%	0.3%	#2 Plastic Buckets	42	0.1%	0.0%
Other Wood	580	1.1%	0.8%	Plastic Film, Bags and Wrap	618	1.1%	0.4%
Glass	1,230	2.3%		PVC Pipe	731	1.3%	0.9%
Clear Containers	0	0.0%	0.0%	ABS Pipe	388	0.7%	0.6%
Green Containers	0	0.0%	0.0%	Polyurethane Foam/Carpet Padding	43	0.1%	0.1%
Brown Containers	0	0.0%	0.0%	Laminate/Formica	0	0.0%	0.0%
Window Glass	1,203	2.2%	1.7%	Fiberglass (Acoustical) Ceiling Panels	274	0.5%	0.4%
Mirror Glass	0	0.0%	0.0%	Structural Fiberglass	45	0.1%	0.1%
Other/Non-Recyc. Glass	27	0.0%	0.1%	Linoleum	42	0.1%	0.1%
Hazardous Waste	0	0.0%		Other Plastics	235	0.4%	0.1%
Latex Paint	0	0.0%	0.0%	Other Materials	4,047	7.4%	0
Wood Preservatives	0	0.0%	0.0%	Rock	226	0.4%	0.4%
Oil-Based Finishes	0	0.0%	0.0%	Dirt	1,344	2.5%	1.8%
Solvents and Thinners	0	0.0%	0.0%	Gravel	229	0.4%	0.4%
Adhesives and Glue	0	0.0%	0.0%	Sand	0	0.0%	0.0%
Asbestos	0	0.0%	0.0%	Large Appliances	215	0.4%	0.4%
Other Haz Waste	0	0.0%	0.0%	Porcelain	14	0.0%	0.0%
Mineral Aggregates	8,423	15.4%		Insulation	1,101	2.0%	0.8%
Asphaltic Concrete	0	0.0%	0.0%	Other Miscellaneous Fines	918	1.7%	0.8%
Built-Up Roofing	865	1.6%	1.1%	Other Organics	2,063	3.8%	
Composition Shingles	981	1.8%	1.1%	Carpeting	1,682	3.1%	1.2%
Tarpaper/Asphalt Felt	824	1.5%	0.6%	Upholstery	59	0.1%	0.1%
Concrete With/Without Rebar	732	1.3%	1.0%	Other Organics (e.g., rags)	322	0.6%	0.5%
Bricks/Masonry Tile	86	0.2%	0.3%	Yard Waste	1,100	2.0%	
Concrete Masonry Unit (CMU)	0	0.0%	0.0%	Stumps and Logs	123	0.2%	0.2%
Clay Roofing Tile	191	0.4%	0.6%	Large Prunings	609	1.1%	1.7%
Slate/Quarry Tile	0	0.0%	0.0%	Small Prunings	225	0.4%	0.3%
New Gypsum Scrap	1,892	3.5%	2.4%	Leaves and Grass	142	0.3%	0.1%
Mixed/Demo. Gypsum Scrap	2,851	5.2%	1.6%	MSW	406	0.7%	
Other Mineral Aggregates	0	0.0%	0.0%	MSW	406	0.7%	0.3%
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Table F-9. Composition by Weight – Mixed Generators

Calculated at a 90% confidence interval							
	Tons	Mean	+/-		Tons	Mean	+/-
Recyclable Wood	357	24.1%		Metals	52	3.5%	
New/Clean Used Lumber	200	13.5%	0.0%	Drywall Corners/Metal Bindings	0	0.0%	0.0%
New/Demo. Engineered Wood	154	10.4%	0.0%	Galvanized Steel	0	0.0%	0.0%
Remanufacturing Scrap	3	0.2%	0.0%	Insulated Wire/Cable	0	0.0%	0.0%
Pallets and Crates	0	0.0%	0.0%	Other Ferrous Metals	52	3.5%	0.0%
Unfinished Furnishings	0	0.0%	0.0%	Other Nonferrous Metals	0	0.0%	0.0%
Non-Recyclable Wood	274	18.6%	,	Paper	23	1.6%	
Creosote/Pressure Treated	0	0.0%	0.0%	OCC/Kraft Bags or Paper	23	1.6%	0.0%
Painted/Stained Wood	122	8.2%	0.0%	Tyvek Vapor Barrier	0	0.0%	0.0%
Mixed Demo. Wood	0	0.0%	0.0%	Other Paper	0	0.0%	0.0%
Wood Roofing and Siding	50	3.4%	0.0%	Plastics and Laminates	17	1.1%	
Finished Furnishings	0	0.0%	0.0%	#2 Plastic Buckets	1	0.0%	0.0%
Other Wood	103	6.9%	0.0%	Plastic Film, Bags and Wrap	12	0.8%	0.0%
Glass	6	0.4%		PVC Pipe	3	0.2%	0.0%
Clear Containers	0	0.0%	0.0%	ABS Pipe	0	0.0%	0.0%
Green Containers	0	0.0%	0.0%	Polyurethane Foam/Carpet Padding	0	0.0%	0.0%
Brown Containers	0	0.0%	0.0%	Laminate/Formica	0	0.0%	0.0%
Window Glass	6	0.4%	0.0%	Fiberglass (Acoustical) Ceiling Panels	1	0.0%	0.0%
Mirror Glass	0	0.0%	0.0%	Structural Fiberglass	0	0.0%	0.0%
Other/Non-Recyc. Glass	0	0.0%	0.0%	Linoleum	0	0.0%	0.0%
Hazardous Waste	28	1.9%		Other Plastics	0	0.0%	0.0%
Latex Paint	0	0.0%	0.0%	Other Materials	448	30.3%	
Wood Preservatives	0	0.0%	0.0%	Rock	0	0.0%	0.0%
Oil-Based Finishes	0	0.0%	0.0%	Dirt	64	4.3%	0.0%
Solvents and Thinners	0	0.0%	0.0%	Gravel	0	0.0%	0.0%
Adhesives and Glue	28	1.9%	0.0%	Sand	0	0.0%	0.0%
Asbestos	0	0.0%	0.0%	Large Appliances	0	0.0%	0.0%
Other Haz Waste	0	0.0%	0.0%	Porcelain	0	0.0%	0.0%
Mineral Aggregates	250	16.9%		Insulation	5	0.3%	0.0%
Asphaltic Concrete	0	0.0%	0.0%	Other Miscellaneous Fines	379	25.7%	0.0%
Built-Up Roofing	169	11.5%	0.0%	Other Organics	15	1.0%	
Composition Shingles	0	0.0%	0.0%	Carpeting	6	0.4%	0.0%
Tarpaper/Asphalt Felt	0	0.0%	0.0%	Upholstery	0	0.0%	0.0%
Concrete With/Without Rebar	0	0.0%	0.0%	Other Organics (e.g., rags)	9	0.6%	0.0%
Bricks/Masonry Tile	0	0.0%	0.0%	Yard Waste	2	0.1%	
Concrete Masonry Unit (CMU)	0	0.0%	0.0%	Stumps and Logs	0	0.0%	0.0%
Clay Roofing Tile	0	0.0%	0.0%	Large Prunings	0	0.0%	0.0%
Slate/Quarry Tile	0	0.0%	0.0%	Small Prunings	1	0.1%	0.0%
New Gypsum Scrap	34	2.3%	0.0%	Leaves and Grass	1	0.1%	0.0%
Mixed/Demo. Gypsum Scrap	47	3.2%	0.0%	MSW	5	0.3%	
Other Mineral Aggregates	0	0.0%	0.0%	MSW	5	0.3%	0.0%
Sample Count	•			Total Tons			1.477
Sample Count	8			TOTAL TOUS			1,4//

Construction Type

Table F-10. Composition by Weight – New Construction

	Tons	Mean	+/-		Tons	Mean	+/-
Recyclable Wood	16,158	35.6%		Metals	3,509	7.7%	
New/Clean Used Lumber	5,502	12.1%	2.1%	Drywall Corners/Metal Bindings	364	0.8%	0.5%
New/Demo. Engineered Wood	8,741	19.2%	3.0%	Galvanized Steel	1,529	3.4%	0.9%
Remanufacturing Scrap	310	0.7%	1.0%	Insulated Wire/Cable	214	0.5%	0.2%
Pallets and Crates	1,594	3.5%	1.5%	Other Ferrous Metals	1,299	2.9%	0.8%
Unfinished Furnishings	10	0.0%	0.0%	Other Nonferrous Metals	104	0.2%	0.2%
Non-Recyclable Wood	7,179	15.8%		Paper	4,901	10.8%	
Creosote/Pressure Treated	618	1.4%	1.6%	OCC/Kraft Bags or Paper	3,031	6.7%	1.2%
Painted/Stained Wood	4,532	10.0%	2.7%	Tyvek Vapor Barrier	19	0.0%	0.0%
Mixed Demo. Wood	1,688	3.7%	1.2%	Other Paper	1,852	4.1%	1.1%
Wood Roofing and Siding	169	0.4%	0.5%	Plastics and Laminates	2,176	4.8%	
Finished Furnishings	130	0.3%	0.3%	#2 Plastic Buckets	123	0.3%	0.1%
Other Wood	42	0.1%	0.0%	Plastic Film, Bags and Wrap	400	0.9%	0.2%
Glass	272	0.6%		PVC Pipe	885	1.9%	1.4%
Clear Containers	56	0.1%	0.2%	ABS Pipe	357	0.8%	0.7%
Green Containers	0	0.0%	0.0%	Polyurethane Foam/Carpet Padding	64	0.1%	0.19
Brown Containers	0	0.0%	0.0%	Laminate/Formica	18	0.0%	0.0%
Window Glass	217	0.5%	0.6%	Fiberglass (Acoustical) Ceiling Panels	45	0.1%	0.19
Mirror Glass	0	0.0%	0.0%	Structural Fiberglass	16	0.0%	0.19
Other/Non-Recyc. Glass	0	0.0%	0.0%	Linoleum	19	0.0%	0.19
Hazardous Waste	55	0.1%		Other Plastics	250	0.5%	0.2%
Latex Paint	27	0.1%	0.1%	Other Materials	3,504	7.7%	
Wood Preservatives	0	0.0%	0.0%	Rock	154	0.3%	0.3%
Oil-Based Finishes	0	0.0%	0.0%	Dirt	1,712	3.8%	2.4%
Solvents and Thinners	0	0.0%	0.0%	Gravel	0	0.0%	0.0%
Adhesives and Glue	28	0.1%	0.0%	Sand	0	0.0%	0.0%
Asbestos	0	0.0%	0.0%	Large Appliances	85	0.2%	0.2%
Other Haz Waste	0	0.0%	0.0%	Porcelain	29	0.1%	0.1%
Mineral Aggregates	5,421	11.9%		Insulation	72	0.2%	0.19
Asphaltic Concrete	0	0.0%	0.0%	Other Miscellaneous Fines	1,450	3.2%	1.0%
Built-Up Roofing	72	0.2%	0.3%	Other Organics	1,451	3.2%	
Composition Shingles	658	1.4%	0.9%	Carpeting	1,167	2.6%	1.0%
Tarpaper/Asphalt Felt	262	0.6%	0.4%	Upholstery	158	0.3%	0.49
Concrete With/Without Rebar	1,055	2.3%	1.8%	Other Organics (e.g., rags)	126	0.3%	0.29
Bricks/Masonry Tile	133	0.3%	0.4%	Yard Waste	486	1.1%	
Concrete Masonry Unit (CMU)	0	0.0%	0.0%	Stumps and Logs	67	0.1%	0.2%
Clay Roofing Tile	0	0.0%	0.0%	Large Prunings	90	0.2%	0.2%
Slate/Quarry Tile	139	0.3%	0.5%	Small Prunings	270	0.6%	0.3%
New Gypsum Scrap	1,829	4.0%	2.2%	Leaves and Grass	59	0.1%	0.19
Mixed/Demo. Gypsum Scrap	1,274	2.8%	1.4%	MSW	331	0.7%	
Other Mineral Aggregates	0	0.0%	0.0%	MSW	331	0.7%	0.3%

Table F-11. Composition by Weight – Demolition

Calculated at a 90% confidence interval							
	Tons	Mean	+/-		Tons	Mean	+/-
Recyclable Wood	7,863	14.0%		Metals	9,223	16.4%	
New/Clean Used Lumber	4,459	7.9%	2.9%	Drywall Corners/Metal Bindings	242	0.4%	0.2%
New/Demo. Engineered Wood	2,724	4.8%	1.2%	Galvanized Steel	4,886	8.7%	1.9%
Remanufacturing Scrap	3	0.0%	0.0%	Insulated Wire/Cable	190	0.3%	0.1%
Pallets and Crates	678	1.2%	0.5%	Other Ferrous Metals	3,321	5.9%	1.8%
Unfinished Furnishings	0	0.0%	0.0%	Other Nonferrous Metals	584	1.0%	0.7%
Non-Recyclable Wood	18,095	32.1%		Paper	1,191	2.1%	
Creosote/Pressure Treated	1,368	2.4%	2.2%	OCC/Kraft Bags or Paper	715	1.3%	0.4%
Painted/Stained Wood	10,290	18.3%	4.6%	Tyvek Vapor Barrier	0	0.0%	0.0%
Mixed Demo. Wood	3,474	6.2%	3.5%	Other Paper	476	0.8%	0.5%
Wood Roofing and Siding	1,739	3.1%	1.4%	Plastics and Laminates	1,420	2.5%	
Finished Furnishings	395	0.7%	0.3%	#2 Plastic Buckets	33	0.1%	0.0%
Other Wood	829	1.5%	0.9%	Plastic Film, Bags and Wrap	187	0.3%	0.2%
Glass	858	1.5%		PVC Pipe	242	0.4%	0.3%
Clear Containers	0	0.0%	0.0%	ABS Pipe	82	0.1%	0.2%
Green Containers	0	0.0%	0.0%	Polyurethane Foam/Carpet Padding	113	0.2%	0.1%
Brown Containers	0	0.0%	0.0%	Laminate/Formica	129	0.2%	0.2%
Window Glass	808	1.4%	0.7%	Fiberglass (Acoustical) Ceiling Panels	315	0.6%	0.4%
Mirror Glass	3	0.0%	0.0%	Structural Fiberglass	68	0.1%	0.1%
Other/Non-Recyc. Glass	46	0.1%	0.1%	Linoleum	58	0.1%	0.1%
Hazardous Waste	164	0.3%		Other Plastics	193	0.3%	0.2%
Latex Paint	63	0.1%	0.2%	Other Materials	3,305	5.9%	
Wood Preservatives	0	0.0%	0.0%	Rock	191	0.3%	0.6%
Oil-Based Finishes	24	0.0%	0.1%	Dirt	1,200	2.1%	1.2%
Solvents and Thinners	0	0.0%	0.0%	Gravel	0	0.0%	0.0%
Adhesives and Glue	0	0.0%	0.0%	Sand	0	0.0%	0.0%
Asbestos	77	0.1%	0.2%	Large Appliances	346	0.6%	0.4%
Other Haz Waste	0	0.0%	0.0%	Porcelain	149	0.3%	0.2%
Mineral Aggregates	10,232	18.2%		Insulation	390	0.7%	0.3%
Asphaltic Concrete	506	0.9%	1.4%	Other Miscellaneous Fines	1,029	1.8%	1.0%
Built-Up Roofing	444	0.8%	0.6%	Other Organics	2,286	4.1%	
Composition Shingles	1,637	2.9%	1.5%	Carpeting	1,883	3.3%	1.2%
Tarpaper/Asphalt Felt	1,218	2.2%	1.0%	Upholstery	149	0.3%	0.1%
Concrete With/Without Rebar	386	0.7%	0.4%	Other Organics (e.g., rags)	254	0.5%	0.5%
Bricks/Masonry Tile	390	0.7%	0.8%	Yard Waste	1,572	2.8%	
Concrete Masonry Unit (CMU)	65	0.1%	0.1%	Stumps and Logs	117	0.2%	0.2%
Clay Roofing Tile	191	0.3%	0.6%	Large Prunings	689	1.2%	1.6%
Slate/Quarry Tile	5	0.0%	0.0%	Small Prunings	466	0.8%	0.5%
New Gypsum Scrap	820	1.5%	1.0%	Leaves and Grass	300	0.5%	0.4%
Mixed/Demo. Gypsum Scrap	4,510	8.0%	2.0%	MSW	151	0.3%	
Other Mineral Aggregates	59	0.1%	0.2%	MSW	151	0.3%	0.1%
Sample Count	215			Total Tons			56.359
Sample Count	215			IUIAI IUIIS			oo,359

Table F-12. Composition by Weight - Roofing

Calculated at a 90% confidence interval							
	Tons	Mean	+/-		Tons	Mean	+/-
Recyclable Wood	780	4.4%		Metals	672	3.8%	
New/Clean Used Lumber	73	0.4%	0.3%	Drywall Corners/Metal Bindings	4	0.0%	0.0%
New/Demo. Engineered Wood	600	3.4%	2.9%	Galvanized Steel	225	1.3%	1.1%
Remanufacturing Scrap	0	0.0%	0.0%	Insulated Wire/Cable	0	0.0%	0.0%
Pallets and Crates	107	0.6%	0.6%	Other Ferrous Metals	442	2.5%	1.0%
Unfinished Furnishings	0	0.0%	0.0%	Other Nonferrous Metals	0	0.0%	0.0%
Non-Recyclable Wood	3,932	22.2%		Paper	749	4.2%	
Creosote/Pressure Treated	0	0.0%	0.0%	OCC/Kraft Bags or Paper	81	0.5%	0.2%
Painted/Stained Wood	238	1.3%	1.2%	Tyvek Vapor Barrier	0	0.0%	0.0%
Mixed Demo. Wood	144	0.8%	0.8%	Other Paper	668	3.8%	0.9%
Wood Roofing and Siding	3,535	19.9%	5.9%	Plastics and Laminates	89	0.5%	
Finished Furnishings	15	0.1%	0.0%	#2 Plastic Buckets	3	0.0%	0.0%
Other Wood	0	0.0%	0.0%	Plastic Film, Bags and Wrap	63	0.4%	0.1%
Glass	76	0.4%		PVC Pipe	0	0.0%	0.0%
Clear Containers	0	0.0%	0.0%	ABS Pipe	0	0.0%	0.0%
Green Containers	0	0.0%	0.0%	Polyurethane Foam/Carpet Padding	3	0.0%	0.0%
Brown Containers	0	0.0%	0.0%	Laminate/Formica	0	0.0%	0.0%
Window Glass	76	0.4%	0.0%	Fiberglass (Acoustical) Ceiling Panels	5	0.0%	0.1%
Mirror Glass	0	0.0%	0.0%	Structural Fiberglass	0	0.0%	0.0%
Other/Non-Recyc. Glass	0	0.0%	0.0%	Linoleum	1	0.0%	0.0%
Hazardous Waste	0	0.0%		Other Plastics	14	0.1%	0.0%
Latex Paint	0	0.0%	0.0%	Other Materials	1,211	6.8%	
Wood Preservatives	0	0.0%	0.0%	Rock	140	0.8%	1.2%
Oil-Based Finishes	0	0.0%	0.0%	Dirt	128	0.7%	0.9%
Solvents and Thinners	0	0.0%	0.0%	Gravel	537	3.0%	3.9%
Adhesives and Glue	0	0.0%	0.0%	Sand	0	0.0%	0.0%
Asbestos	0	0.0%	0.0%	Large Appliances	0	0.0%	0.0%
Other Haz Waste	0	0.0%	0.0%	Porcelain	1	0.0%	0.0%
Mineral Aggregates	10,105	56.9%		Insulation	389	2.2%	0.0%
Asphaltic Concrete	0	0.0%	0.0%	Other Miscellaneous Fines	16	0.1%	0.0%
Built-Up Roofing	1,889	10.6%	5.7%	Other Organics	45	0.3%	
Composition Shingles	6,063	34.2%	9.9%	Carpeting	34	0.2%	0.2%
Tarpaper/Asphalt Felt	2,021	11.4%	3.5%	Upholstery	0	0.0%	0.0%
Concrete With/Without Rebar	0	0.0%	0.0%	Other Organics (e.g., rags)	11	0.1%	0.1%
Bricks/Masonry Tile	0	0.0%	0.0%	Yard Waste	77	0.4%	
Concrete Masonry Unit (CMU)	0	0.0%	0.0%	Stumps and Logs	0	0.0%	0.0%
Clay Roofing Tile	0	0.0%	0.0%	Large Prunings	12	0.1%	0.1%
Slate/Quarry Tile	0	0.0%	0.0%	Small Prunings	64	0.4%	0.3%
New Gypsum Scrap	133	0.7%	1.2%	Leaves and Grass	0	0.0%	0.0%
Mixed/Demo. Gypsum Scrap	0	0.0%	0.0%	MSW	10	0.1%	
Other Mineral Aggregates	0	0.0%	0.0%	MSW	10	0.1%	0.0%
Comple Count	60			Total Tama			17 747
Sample Count	60			Total Tons			17,747

Table F-13. Composition by Weight – Mixed/Other Construction

	Tons	Mean	+/-		Tons	Mean	+/-
Recyclable Wood	4,545	29.2%		Metals	1,276	8.2%	
New/Clean Used Lumber	1,574	10.1%	4.5%	Drywall Corners/Metal Bindings	39	0.3%	0.3%
New/Demo. Engineered Wood	1,279	8.2%	3.9%	Galvanized Steel	333	2.1%	1.3%
Remanufacturing Scrap	0	0.0%	0.0%	Insulated Wire/Cable	26	0.2%	0.3%
Pallets and Crates	1,692	10.9%	3.8%	Other Ferrous Metals	860	5.5%	2.5%
Unfinished Furnishings	0	0.0%	0.0%	Other Nonferrous Metals	18	0.1%	0.2%
Non-Recyclable Wood	2,472	15.9%		Paper	1,311	8.4%	
Creosote/Pressure Treated	679	4.4%	2.7%	OCC/Kraft Bags or Paper	895	5.7%	4.0%
Painted/Stained Wood	712	4.6%	2.9%	Tyvek Vapor Barrier	0	0.0%	0.0%
Mixed Demo. Wood	573	3.7%	1.8%	Other Paper	416	2.7%	1.1%
Wood Roofing and Siding	212	1.4%	0.7%	Plastics and Laminates	571	3.7%	
Finished Furnishings	102	0.7%	0.3%	#2 Plastic Buckets	14	0.1%	0.0%
Other Wood	192	1.2%	0.4%	Plastic Film, Bags and Wrap	294	1.9%	1.2%
Glass	623	4.0%		PVC Pipe	118	0.8%	1.2%
Clear Containers	0	0.0%	0.0%	ABS Pipe	72	0.5%	0.8%
Green Containers	0	0.0%	0.0%	Polyurethane Foam/Carpet Padding	5	0.0%	0.0%
Brown Containers	0	0.0%	0.0%	Laminate/Formica	0	0.0%	0.0%
Window Glass	603	3.9%	5.3%	Fiberglass (Acoustical) Ceiling Panels	0	0.0%	0.0%
Mirror Glass	0	0.0%	0.0%	Structural Fiberglass	0	0.0%	0.0%
Other/Non-Recyc. Glass	20	0.1%	0.2%	Linoleum	0	0.0%	0.0%
Hazardous Waste	0	0.0%		Other Plastics	69	0.4%	0.3%
Latex Paint	0	0.0%	0.0%	Other Materials	1,793	11.5%	
Wood Preservatives	0	0.0%	0.0%	Rock	31	0.2%	0.3%
Oil-Based Finishes	0	0.0%	0.0%	Dirt	662	4.2%	1.6%
Solvents and Thinners	0	0.0%	0.0%	Gravel	124	0.8%	1.3%
Adhesives and Glue	0	0.0%	0.0%	Sand	0	0.0%	0.0%
Asbestos	0	0.0%	0.0%	Large Appliances	4	0.0%	0.0%
Other Haz Waste	0	0.0%	0.0%	Porcelain	0	0.0%	0.0%
Mineral Aggregates	1,822	11.7%		Insulation	469	3.0%	2.9%
Asphaltic Concrete	0	0.0%	0.0%	Other Miscellaneous Fines	502	3.2%	0.8%
Built-Up Roofing	277	1.8%	0.0%	Other Organics	308	2.0%	
Composition Shingles	127	0.8%	1.0%	Carpeting	72	0.5%	0.5%
Tarpaper/Asphalt Felt	109	0.7%	1.0%	Upholstery	0	0.0%	0.0%
Concrete With/Without Rebar	309	2.0%	3.1%	Other Organics (e.g., rags)	236	1.5%	1.7%
Bricks/Masonry Tile	0	0.0%	0.0%	Yard Waste	644	4.1%	
Concrete Masonry Unit (CMU)	0	0.0%	0.0%	Stumps and Logs	228	1.5%	1.5%
Clay Roofing Tile	0	0.0%	0.0%	Large Prunings	30	0.2%	0.1%
Slate/Quarry Tile	18	0.1%	0.2%	Small Prunings	275	1.8%	1.3%
New Gypsum Scrap	701	4.5%	6.2%	Leaves and Grass	111	0.7%	0.5%
Mixed/Demo. Gypsum Scrap	281	1.8%	2.1%	MSW	213	1.4%	
Other Mineral Aggregates	0	0.0%	0.0%	MSW	213	1.4%	0.7%
Sample Count	68			Total Tons			15,578

Vehicle Type

Table F-14. Composition by Weight – Dump Trucks

Calculated at a 90% confidence interval

	Tons	Mean	+/-		Tons	Mean	+/-
Recyclable Wood	12,497	23.9%		Metals	2,893	5.5%	
New/Clean Used Lumber	5,299	10.2%	1.9%	Drywall Corners/Metal Bindings	230	0.4%	0.3%
New/Demo. Engineered Wood	6,433	12.3%	2.1%	Galvanized Steel	1,271	2.4%	0.7%
Remanufacturing Scrap	3	0.0%	0.0%	Insulated Wire/Cable	72	0.1%	0.1%
Pallets and Crates	754	1.4%	0.5%	Other Ferrous Metals	1,191	2.3%	0.8%
Unfinished Furnishings	10	0.0%	0.0%	Other Nonferrous Metals	130	0.2%	0.4%
Non-Recyclable Wood	11,976	22.9%		Paper	2,714	5.2%	
Creosote/Pressure Treated	929	1.8%	1.6%	OCC/Kraft Bags or Paper	1,588	3.0%	0.7%
Painted/Stained Wood	6,150	11.8%	2.8%	Tyvek Vapor Barrier	4	0.0%	0.0%
Mixed Demo. Wood	1,845	3.5%	1.0%	Other Paper	1,121	2.1%	0.6%
Wood Roofing and Siding	2,775	5.3%	2.0%	Plastics and Laminates	1,262	2.4%	
Finished Furnishings	189	0.4%	0.3%	#2 Plastic Buckets	83	0.2%	0.1%
Other Wood	90	0.2%	0.2%	Plastic Film, Bags and Wrap	209	0.4%	0.1%
Glass	250	0.5%		PVC Pipe	454	0.9%	0.9%
Clear Containers	56	0.1%	0.2%	ABS Pipe	87	0.2%	0.2%
Green Containers	0	0.0%	0.0%	Polyurethane Foam/Carpet Padding	86	0.2%	0.1%
Brown Containers	0	0.0%	0.0%	Laminate/Formica	74	0.1%	0.1%
Window Glass	185	0.4%	0.3%	Fiberglass (Acoustical) Ceiling Panels	105	0.2%	0.2%
Mirror Glass	3	0.0%	0.0%	Structural Fiberglass	45	0.1%	0.1%
Other/Non-Recyc. Glass	6	0.0%	0.0%	Linoleum	3	0.0%	0.0%
Hazardous Waste	45	0.1%		Other Plastics	116	0.2%	0.1%
Latex Paint	0	0.0%	0.0%	Other Materials	3,748	7.2%	
Wood Preservatives	0	0.0%	0.0%	Rock	399	0.8%	0.8%
Oil-Based Finishes	17	0.0%	0.1%	Dirt	1,347	2.6%	1.3%
Solvents and Thinners	0	0.0%	0.0%	Gravel	537	1.0%	1.3%
Adhesives and Glue	28	0.1%	0.0%	Sand	0	0.0%	0.0%
Asbestos	0	0.0%	0.0%	Large Appliances	23	0.0%	0.0%
Other Haz Waste	0	0.0%	0.0%	Porcelain	40	0.1%	0.1%
Mineral Aggregates	14,479	27.7%		Insulation	129	0.2%	0.2%
Asphaltic Concrete	0	0.0%	0.0%	Other Miscellaneous Fines	1,273	2.4%	0.8%
Built-Up Roofing	1,991	3.8%	2.0%	Other Organics	1,202	2.3%	
Composition Shingles	5,739	11.0%	3.0%	Carpeting	934	1.8%	0.8%
Tarpaper/Asphalt Felt	1,422	2.7%	1.2%	Upholstery	154	0.3%	0.3%
Concrete With/Without Rebar	748	1.4%	1.5%	Other Organics (e.g., rags)	114	0.2%	0.2%
Bricks/Masonry Tile	204	0.4%	0.6%	Yard Waste	1,038	2.0%	
Concrete Masonry Unit (CMU)	33	0.1%	0.1%	Stumps and Logs	275	0.5%	0.5%
Clay Roofing Tile	191	0.4%	0.6%	Large Prunings	153	0.3%	0.2%
Slate/Quarry Tile	0	0.0%	0.0%	Small Prunings	534	1.0%	0.6%
New Gypsum Scrap	1,689	3.2%	1.5%	Leaves and Grass	75	0.1%	0.1%
Mixed/Demo. Gypsum Scrap	2,463	4.7%	1.8%	MSW	94	0.2%	
Other Mineral Aggregates	0	0.0%	0.0%	MSW	94	0.2%	0.1%
Sample Count	251			Total Tons			52,198

Table F-15. Composition by Weight - Roll-Off Containers

Calculator	confidence	intarval

	Tons	Mean	+/-		Tons	Mean	+/-
Recyclable Wood	12,849	21.9%		Metals	8,224	14.0%	
New/Clean Used Lumber	3,343	5.7%	1.5%	Drywall Corners/Metal Bindings	340	0.6%	0.3%
New/Demo. Engineered Wood	5,993	10.2%	2.1%	Galvanized Steel	3,162	5.4%	1.8%
Remanufacturing Scrap	310	0.5%	0.8%	Insulated Wire/Cable	301	0.5%	0.2%
Pallets and Crates	3,203	5.5%	1.6%	Other Ferrous Metals	3,938	6.7%	1.8%
Unfinished Furnishings	0	0.0%	0.0%	Other Nonferrous Metals	483	0.8%	0.6%
Non-Recyclable Wood	10,189	17.4%		Paper	4,869	8.3%	
Creosote/Pressure Treated	980	1.7%	2.1%	OCC/Kraft Bags or Paper	2,877	4.9%	1.3%
Painted/Stained Wood	4,998	8.5%	2.0%	Tyvek Vapor Barrier	15	0.0%	0.0%
Mixed Demo. Wood	1,020	1.7%	0.7%	Other Paper	1,978	3.4%	0.9%
Wood Roofing and Siding	2,196	3.7%	1.4%	Plastics and Laminates	2,728	4.7%	
Finished Furnishings	277	0.5%	0.3%	#2 Plastic Buckets	80	0.1%	0.1%
Other Wood	717	1.2%	0.8%	Plastic Film, Bags and Wrap	676	1.2%	0.4%
Glass	1,402	2.4%		PVC Pipe	743	1.3%	0.9%
Clear Containers	0	0.0%	0.0%	ABS Pipe	360	0.6%	0.6%
Green Containers	0	0.0%	0.0%	Polyurethane Foam/Carpet Padding	78	0.1%	0.1%
Brown Containers	0	0.0%	0.0%	Laminate/Formica	72	0.1%	0.1%
Window Glass	1,344	2.3%	1.6%	Fiberglass (Acoustical) Ceiling Panels	253	0.4%	0.49
Mirror Glass	0	0.0%	0.0%	Structural Fiberglass	29	0.0%	0.19
Other/Non-Recyc. Glass	58	0.1%	0.1%	Linoleum	69	0.1%	0.19
Hazardous Waste	97	0.2%		Other Plastics	369	0.6%	0.2%
Latex Paint	90	0.2%	0.2%	Other Materials	4,599	7.8%	
Wood Preservatives	0	0.0%	0.0%	Rock	117	0.2%	0.2%
Oil-Based Finishes	7	0.0%	0.0%	Dirt	1,692	2.9%	1.89
Solvents and Thinners	0	0.0%	0.0%	Gravel	124	0.2%	0.39
Adhesives and Glue	0	0.0%	0.0%	Sand	0	0.0%	0.0%
Asbestos	0	0.0%	0.0%	Large Appliances	275	0.5%	0.4%
Other Haz Waste	0	0.0%	0.0%	Porcelain	87	0.1%	0.19
Mineral Aggregates	9,557	16.3%		Insulation	1,128	1.9%	0.8%
Asphaltic Concrete	506	0.9%	1.4%	Other Miscellaneous Fines	1,174	2.0%	1.0%
Built-Up Roofing	520	0.9%	0.5%	Other Organics	2,157	3.7%	
Composition Shingles	1,608	2.7%	2.0%	Carpeting	1,731	3.0%	1.19
Tarpaper/Asphalt Felt	1,726	2.9%	1.0%	Upholstery	93	0.2%	0.19
Concrete With/Without Rebar	653	1.1%	0.9%	Other Organics (e.g., rags)	333	0.6%	0.5%
Bricks/Masonry Tile	133	0.2%	0.3%	Yard Waste	1,373	2.3%	
Concrete Masonry Unit (CMU)	26	0.0%	0.1%	Stumps and Logs	112	0.2%	0.29
Clay Roofing Tile	0	0.0%	0.0%	Large Prunings	646	1.1%	1.6%
Slate/Quarry Tile	138	0.2%	0.4%	Small Prunings	366	0.6%	0.3%
New Gypsum Scrap	1,639	2.8%	2.2%	Leaves and Grass	248	0.4%	0.4%
Mixed/Demo. Gypsum Scrap	2,608	4.4%	1.4%	MSW	569	1.0%	
Other Mineral Aggregates	0	0.0%	0.0%	MSW	569	1.0%	0.3%
Sample Count	206			Total Tons			58,612

Table F-16. Composition by Weight – End-Dump Tractor Trailers

	Tons	Mean	+/-		Tons	Mean	+/-
Recyclable Wood	2,645	18.0%		Metals	2,958	20.1%	
New/Clean Used Lumber	2,376	16.2%	10.3%	Drywall Corners/Metal Bindings	59	0.4%	0.6%
New/Demo. Engineered Wood	270	1.8%	1.0%	Galvanized Steel	2,436	16.6%	2.0%
Remanufacturing Scrap	0	0.0%	0.0%	Insulated Wire/Cable	29	0.2%	0.1%
Pallets and Crates	0	0.0%	0.0%	Other Ferrous Metals	343	2.3%	0.5%
Unfinished Furnishings	0	0.0%	0.0%	Other Nonferrous Metals	91	0.6%	0.7%
Non-Recyclable Wood	6,063	41.3%		Paper	134	0.9%	
Creosote/Pressure Treated	375	2.6%	0.0%	OCC/Kraft Bags or Paper	99	0.7%	0.1%
Painted/Stained Wood	3,848	26.2%	15.0%	Tyvek Vapor Barrier	0	0.0%	0.0%
Mixed Demo. Wood	1,654	11.3%	12.7%	Other Paper	34	0.2%	0.2%
Wood Roofing and Siding	50	0.3%	0.0%	Plastics and Laminates	131	0.9%	
Finished Furnishings	0	0.0%	0.0%	#2 Plastic Buckets	1	0.0%	0.0%
Other Wood	135	0.9%	0.0%	Plastic Film, Bags and Wrap	35	0.2%	0.1%
Glass	108	0.7%		PVC Pipe	20	0.1%	0.1%
Clear Containers	0	0.0%	0.0%	ABS Pipe	63	0.4%	0.0%
Green Containers	0	0.0%	0.0%	Polyurethane Foam/Carpet Padding	8	0.1%	0.0%
Brown Containers	0	0.0%	0.0%	Laminate/Formica	0	0.0%	0.0%
Window Glass	108	0.7%	1.0%	Fiberglass (Acoustical) Ceiling Panels	1	0.0%	0.0%
Mirror Glass	0	0.0%	0.0%	Structural Fiberglass	0	0.0%	0.0%
Other/Non-Recyc. Glass	0	0.0%	0.0%	Linoleum	0	0.0%	0.0%
Hazardous Waste	0	0.0%		Other Plastics	2	0.0%	0.0%
Latex Paint	0	0.0%	0.0%	Other Materials	1,067	7.3%	
Wood Preservatives	0	0.0%	0.0%	Rock	0	0.0%	0.0%
Oil-Based Finishes	0	0.0%	0.0%	Dirt	518	3.5%	2.0%
Solvents and Thinners	0	0.0%	0.0%	Gravel	0	0.0%	0.0%
Adhesives and Glue	0	0.0%	0.0%	Sand	0	0.0%	0.0%
Asbestos	0	0.0%	0.0%	Large Appliances	98	0.7%	0.9%
Other Haz Waste	0	0.0%	0.0%	Porcelain	0	0.0%	0.0%
Mineral Aggregates	1,024	7.0%		Insulation	56	0.4%	0.1%
Asphaltic Concrete	0	0.0%	0.0%	Other Miscellaneous Fines	396	2.7%	0.7%
Built-Up Roofing	0	0.0%	0.0%	Other Organics	416	2.8%	
Composition Shingles	164	1.1%	0.9%	Carpeting	206	1.4%	1.6%
Tarpaper/Asphalt Felt	17	0.1%	0.2%	Upholstery	55	0.4%	0.4%
Concrete With/Without Rebar	152	1.0%	0.6%	Other Organics (e.g., rags)	155	1.1%	1.7%
Bricks/Masonry Tile	178	1.2%	2.0%	Yard Waste	146	1.0%	
Concrete Masonry Unit (CMU)	0	0.0%	0.0%	Stumps and Logs	0	0.0%	0.0%
Clay Roofing Tile	0	0.0%	0.0%	Large Prunings	12	0.1%	0.0%
Slate/Quarry Tile	0	0.0%	0.0%	Small Prunings	52	0.4%	0.1%
New Gypsum Scrap	0	0.0%	0.0%	Leaves and Grass	82	0.6%	0.4%
Mixed/Demo. Gypsum Scrap	512	3.5%	3.0%	MSW	0	0.0%	
					_		0.0%
Other Mineral Aggregates	0	0.0%	0.0%	MSW	0	0.0%	0.0%

Note: Estimated tonnage is rounded to the nearest ton. Estimated mean percentage and error range are rounded to the nearest tenth of a percent. Therefore, the tonnages and mean percentages as displayed in the table, when added together, may not equal the subtotals and totals shown, due to rounding. For more detail, please see Interpreting the Results on page 2-5.

Table F-17. Composition by Weight – Other Large Vehicles

Calculated at a 90% confidence interval							
	Tons	Mean	+/-		Tons	Mean	+/-
Recyclable Wood	499	14.7%		Metals	298	8.8%	
New/Clean Used Lumber	298	8.8%	2.9%	Drywall Corners/Metal Bindings	4	0.1%	0.2%
New/Demo. Engineered Wood	132	3.9%	1.4%	Galvanized Steel	69	2.0%	0.7%
Remanufacturing Scrap	0	0.0%	0.0%	Insulated Wire/Cable	28	0.8%	0.4%
Pallets and Crates	69	2.0%	0.5%	Other Ferrous Metals	198	5.8%	1.0%
Unfinished Furnishings	0	0.0%	0.0%	Other Nonferrous Metals	0	0.0%	0.0%
Non-Recyclable Wood	1,261	37.1%		Paper	281	8.3%	
Creosote/Pressure Treated	19	0.6%	0.5%	OCC/Kraft Bags or Paper	89	2.6%	0.3%
Painted/Stained Wood	354	10.4%	7.2%	Tyvek Vapor Barrier	0	0.0%	0.0%
Mixed Demo. Wood	114	3.3%	3.0%	Other Paper	193	5.7%	0.4%
Wood Roofing and Siding	513	15.1%	8.8%	Plastics and Laminates	60	1.8%	
Finished Furnishings	154	4.5%	2.4%	#2 Plastic Buckets	8	0.2%	0.0%
Other Wood	107	3.2%	0.9%	Plastic Film, Bags and Wrap	18	0.5%	0.1%
Glass	28	0.8%		PVC Pipe	9	0.3%	0.4%
Clear Containers	0	0.0%	0.0%	ABS Pipe	0	0.0%	0.0%
Green Containers	0	0.0%	0.0%	Polyurethane Foam/Carpet Padding	3	0.1%	0.1%
Brown Containers	0	0.0%	0.0%	Laminate/Formica	0	0.0%	0.0%
Window Glass	25	0.7%	1.0%	Fiberglass (Acoustical) Ceiling Panels	6	0.2%	0.0%
Mirror Glass	0	0.0%	0.0%	Structural Fiberglass	0	0.0%	0.0%
Other/Non-Recyc. Glass	3	0.1%	0.1%	Linoleum	3	0.1%	0.1%
Hazardous Waste	77	2.3%		Other Plastics	13	0.4%	0.5%
Latex Paint	0	0.0%	0.0%	Other Materials	130	3.8%	
Wood Preservatives	0	0.0%	0.0%	Rock	0	0.0%	0.0%
Oil-Based Finishes	0	0.0%	0.0%	Dirt	0	0.0%	0.0%
Solvents and Thinners	0	0.0%	0.0%	Gravel	0	0.0%	0.0%
Adhesives and Glue	0	0.0%	0.0%	Sand	0	0.0%	0.0%
Asbestos	77	2.3%	3.5%	Large Appliances	10	0.3%	0.3%
Other Haz Waste	0	0.0%	0.0%	Porcelain	0	0.0%	0.0%
Mineral Aggregates	566	16.6%		Insulation	4	0.1%	0.1%
Asphaltic Concrete	0	0.0%	0.0%	Other Miscellaneous Fines	116	3.4%	0.5%
Built-Up Roofing	0	0.0%	0.0%	Other Organics	136	4.0%	
Composition Shingles	10	0.3%	0.0%	Carpeting	112	3.3%	2.7%
Tarpaper/Asphalt Felt	20	0.6%	0.1%	Upholstery	4	0.1%	0.2%
Concrete With/Without Rebar	172	5.1%	0.0%	Other Organics (e.g., rags)	20	0.6%	1.7%
Bricks/Masonry Tile	7	0.2%	0.3%	Yard Waste	40	1.2%	
Concrete Masonry Unit (CMU)	0	0.0%	0.0%	Stumps and Logs	0	0.0%	0.0%
Clay Roofing Tile	0	0.0%	0.0%	Large Prunings	0	0.0%	0.0%
Slate/Quarry Tile	5	0.1%	0.3%	Small Prunings	6	0.2%	0.3%
New Gypsum Scrap	66	1.9%	2.2%	Leaves and Grass	34	1.0%	0.0%
Mixed/Demo. Gypsum Scrap	287	8.4%	4.8%	MSW	24	0.7%	
Other Mineral Aggregates	0	0.0%	0.0%	MSW	24	0.7%	0.4%
Sample Count	26			Total Tons			3,400
Campic Count	20			10(4) 10(13			5,700

Note: Estimated tonnage is rounded to the nearest ton. Estimated mean percentage and error range are rounded to the nearest tenth of a percent. Therefore, the tonnages and mean percentages as displayed in the table, when added together, may not equal the subtotals and totals shown, due to rounding. For more detail, please see Interpreting the Results on page 2-5.

Table F-18. Composition by Weight - Small Vehicles

Calculated at a 90% confidence interval

Recyclable Wood	Tons	Mean					. /
	837	13.4%	+/-	Metals	Tons 306	Mean 4.9%	+/-
New/Clean Used Lumber	287	4.6%	2.1%	Drywall Corners/Metal Bindings	30 6 16	4.9% 0.3%	0.0%
New/Demo. Engineered Wood	507	4.0 % 8.1%	4.9%	Galvanized Steel	33	0.5%	0.6%
Remanufacturing Scrap	0	0.0%	0.0%	Insulated Wire/Cable	0	0.0%	0.0%
Pallets and Crates	42	0.0%	0.5%	Other Ferrous Metals	254	4.1%	4.1%
Unfinished Furnishings	0	0.0%	0.0%	Other Nonferrous Metals	3	0.0%	0.0%
Non-Recyclable Wood	2,205	35.4%	0.0 70	Paper	146	2.4%	0.070
Creosote/Pressure Treated	365	5.9%	5.4%	OCC/Kraft Bags or Paper	64	1.0%	0.2%
Painted/Stained Wood	420	6.7%	3.8%	Tyvek Vapor Barrier	0	0.0%	0.0%
Mixed Demo. Wood	1,260	20.2%	7.9%	Other Paper	83	1.3%	1.2%
Wood Roofing and Siding	124	2.0%	0.2%	Plastics and Laminates	73	1.2%	
Finished Furnishings	23	0.4%	0.4%	#2 Plastic Buckets	1	0.0%	0.0%
Other Wood	14	0.2%	0.3%	Plastic Film, Bags and Wrap	5	0.1%	0.1%
Glass	40	0.6%		PVC Pipe	17	0.3%	0.4%
Clear Containers	0	0.0%	0.0%	ABS Pipe	0	0.0%	0.0%
Green Containers	0	0.0%	0.0%	Polyurethane Foam/Carpet Padding	11	0.2%	0.2%
Brown Containers	0	0.0%	0.0%	Laminate/Formica	0	0.0%	0.0%
Window Glass	40	0.6%	0.5%	Fiberglass (Acoustical) Ceiling Panels	0	0.0%	0.0%
Mirror Glass	0	0.0%	0.0%	Structural Fiberglass	10	0.2%	0.3%
Other/Non-Recyc. Glass	0	0.0%	0.0%	Linoleum	4	0.1%	0.1%
Hazardous Waste	0	0.0%		Other Plastics	25	0.4%	0.5%
Latex Paint	0	0.0%	0.0%	Other Materials	266	4.3%	
Wood Preservatives	0	0.0%	0.0%	Rock	0	0.0%	0.0%
Oil-Based Finishes	0	0.0%	0.0%	Dirt	144	2.3%	3.5%
Solvents and Thinners	0	0.0%	0.0%	Gravel	0	0.0%	0.0%
Adhesives and Glue	0	0.0%	0.0%	Sand	0	0.0%	0.0%
Asbestos	0	0.0%	0.0%	Large Appliances	29	0.5%	0.7%
Other Haz Waste	0	0.0%	0.0%	Porcelain	52	0.8%	1.3%
Mineral Aggregates	1,971	31.6%		Insulation	4	0.1%	0.1%
Asphaltic Concrete	0	0.0%	0.0%	Other Miscellaneous Fines	37	0.6%	0.9%
Built-Up Roofing	173	2.8%	0.0%	Other Organics	179	2.9%	
Composition Shingles	977	15.7%	6.9%	Carpeting	174	2.8%	2.7%
Tarpaper/Asphalt Felt	429	6.9%	5.0%	Upholstery	0	0.0%	0.0%
Concrete With/Without Rebar	23	0.4%	0.6%	Other Organics (e.g., rags)	6	0.1%	0.1%
Bricks/Masonry Tile	0	0.0%	0.0%	Yard Waste	185	3.0%	
Concrete Masonry Unit (CMU)	6	0.1%	0.2%	Stumps and Logs	25	0.4%	0.8%
Clay Roofing Tile	0	0.0%	0.0%	Large Prunings	10	0.2%	0.2%
Slate/Quarry Tile	18	0.3%	0.6%	Small Prunings	118	1.9%	1.4%
New Gypsum Scrap	88	1.4%	0.8%	Leaves and Grass	32	0.5%	0.9%
Mixed/Demo. Gypsum Scrap	196	3.1%	3.5%	MSW	18	0.3%	
Other Mineral Aggregates	60	1.0%	1.4%	MSW	18	0.3%	0.0%
							6,227

Note: Estimated tonnage is rounded to the nearest ton. Estimated mean percentage and error range are rounded to the nearest tenth of a percent. Therefore, the tonnages and mean percentages as displayed in the table, when added together, may not equal the subtotals and totals shown, due to rounding. For more detail, please see Interpreting the Results on page 2-5.

Appendix G Definitions of C&D-Related Material Components from Sampling at King County Transfer Stations, 1999-2000¹

Dimensional Lumber – Wood commonly used in construction for framing and related uses, including 2 x 4s, 2 x 6s, and sheets of plywood.

Treated Wood – Wood treated with preservatives such as creosote, including dimensional lumber. This category may also include some plywood, oriented strand board (OSB), chemically treated wood, and other wood.

Contaminated Wood – Wood contaminated with other wastes in such a way that they cannot easily be separated, but consisting primarily (more than 50%) of wood. An example is wood with sheetrock attached.

Roofing and Siding – Wood from demolition or construction that is commonly used for siding or roofing of buildings. This category includes only wood products, such as cedar shingles or shakes.

Stumps – Stumps of trees and shrubs, with any adhering soil.

Large Prunings – Other natural woods, such as logs and branches in excess of four inches in diameter (four inches is the standard used for defining prunings as yard waste).

Other Wood – Other types of wood, including wood products that do not fit into the above categories.

Carpet/Upholstery – General category of flooring applications consisting of various natural or synthetic fibers bonded to some type of backing material and of various types of natural-fiber or synthetic-fiber cloth fabrics used in furniture and other interior applications.

Other Ferrous – Ferrous and alloyed ferrous scrap materials derived from iron, including household, industrial, and commercial products including other cans and containers. This category includes scrap iron and steel that will adhere to a magnet.

Other Nonferrous – Metals that are not materials derived from iron, including copper, brass, bronze, aluminum, lead, pewter, zinc, and other metals that will not adhere to a magnet. Metals that are significantly contaminated are not included.

¹ These material definitions correspond to the analysis discussed in Section 2-9 of the report.

Construction/Demolition Waste (except wood) – Construction, demolition, or land clearing waste that cannot be placed into one of the above categories, such as concrete, plaster, rocks, gravel, bricks, and insulation of various types.

Gypsum Wallboard – Calcium sulfate dihydrate sandwiched between heavy layers of Kraft-type paper.

Appendix H Generator, Hauler, and Processor Interview Guides

The following sections include questionnaires used to guide interviews with the generators, haulers, and processors in the recycling study.

Generator Interview Guide

Compar	iny (Contact	
•		Phone	
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Constru so the S waste h	name is, and I am work uction and demolition (C&D) debris is a Solid Waste Division is conducting inte handling practices and what can be do estions? This interview will take about	a large part of the Cour erviews to learn more a one to increase recyclin	nty's waste stream, lbout current C&D
<i>If no</i> : Is	s there another time that would be mo	re convenient?	
Cascad reveal t	Thanks. All your responses will be ke dia Consulting Group, which is the con to the County any information specific ons before we begin?	tractor for this project.	Our policy is to not
1.	What types of construction and dem (Interviewer note: Be prepared to prepared		
2.	Which materials are disposed? (Inte		ssary, distinguish
3.	Where is material taken for disposal	?	
4.	Who hauls the materials that are dis	posed?	
5	If materials are self-hauled, how mu	ch time does it tynically	take to haul materials

for disposal?

- 6. How much does it cost you to dispose of C&D waste (per ton or per yard)? (Note: This figure includes the cost of hauling plus the cost of disposal.)
- 7. Which materials are recycled?
- 8. Where are the recycled materials taken for processing?
- 9. Who hauls materials for recycling?
- 10. If materials are self-hauled, how much time does it typically take to haul materials for recycling?
- 11. For each material type, how much does hauling C&D materials for recycling cost you (per ton or per yard)?
- 12. What influences your decision to dispose or recycle each material? (Interviewer note: If cost is the primary determinant for either recycling or disposal, probe to determine the differences in cost.)
- 13. Are you able to separate recyclable C&D materials by type at the job site?
- 14. What factors impact your ability to separate materials for recycling?
- 15. What are the greatest opportunities for increased recycling of the C&D material you generate?

If necessary, prompt with questions such as:

- What circumstances would make you more likely to recycle the materials you currently dispose?
- Of the materials that you currently dispose, which would be most beneficial to recycle and why?
- 16. What are the largest barriers to recycling?

If necessary, prompt with questions such as:

- What circumstances prevent you from recycling the materials you currently dispose?
- What are the reasons why you don't recycle materials that are now disposed?
- 17. What can be done to eliminate or reduce each of these barriers?

- 18. What could the public sector (local governments, for example) do to increase recycling of C&D waste?
- 19. What is your level of satisfaction with the current C&D disposal and recycling system in King County?
- 20. Are there recycling activities or programs in other areas that you would like to see in King County?
- 21. Is there anything else we should know about C&D disposal or recycling in King County?

Thank you for your time and input!

Hauler Interview Guide

Compa	npany Contact	
Addres	ress Phone _	
Constr so the waste	My name is, and I am working on a struction and demolition (C&D) debris is a large place. The Solid Waste Division is conducting interviews the handling practices and what can be done to in questions? This interview will take about 20 min	part of the County's waste stream, to learn more about current C&D crease recycling. May I ask you a
If no:	o: Is there another time that would be more conve	enient?
Casca reveal	es: Thanks. All your responses will be kept strict cadia Consulting Group, which is the contractor feal to the County any information specific to your stions before we begin?	or this project. Our policy is to not
1.	 What types of construction and demolition n 	naterials do you haul?
2.	2. Which materials are disposed?	
3.	3. Where is material taken for disposal?	
4.	4. Typically, how far do you travel to dispose o	f material and how long does it take?
5.	5. What do you charge to haul C&D waste for	disposal (per ton or per yard)?
6.	6. Which materials are recycled?	
7.	7. Where are the recycled materials taken for p	processing?
8.	8. Typically, how far do you travel to recycle m	aterial and how long does it take?
9.	 For each material type, what is your rate strue recycling (per ton or per yard)? 	ucture for hauling C&D materials for

- 10. What influences the rate structure? (e.g., amount, size of container, distance to facility, etc.)
- 11. What influences your decision to dispose or recycle each material? (Interviewer note: Probe for the role that cost plays and determine other factors that may influence the decision not to recycle.)
- 12. What are the greatest opportunities for increased recycling of the C&D material you haul?

If necessary, prompt with questions such as:

- What circumstances would make you more likely to recycle the materials you currently dispose?
- What is the largest waste stream that you currently do not recycle?
- How do the markets and prices affect your recycling and disposal decisions?
- 13. What are the largest barriers to recycling?

If necessary, prompt with questions such as:

- What circumstances prevent you from recycling the materials you currently dispose?
- How do the markets and prices affect recycling practices?
- Is distance to processors a concern?
- 14. What can be done to eliminate or reduce each of these barriers?
- 15. What is your level of satisfaction with the current C&D disposal and recycling system in King County?
- 16. Is there a need for additional transfer sites for disposal? If so, where?
- 17. Is there a need for additional transfer sites for recycling? If so, where?
- 18. What could the public sector (local governments, for example) do to increase recycling of C&D waste?
- 19. Are there recycling activities or programs in other areas that you would like to see in King County?
- 20. Is there anything else we should know about C&D disposal or recycling in King County?

Thank you for your time and input!

Processor Interview Guide

Compa	ny	Contact
Addres	s	Phone
Construso the Swaste h	Solid Waste Division is conducting in	s a large part of the County's waste stream, nterviews to learn more about current C&D done to increase recycling. May I ask you a
<i>If no</i> : Is	s there another time that would be n	nore convenient?
Cascac reveal t	dia Consulting Group, which is the c	kept strictly confidential. By the way, I work for ontractor for this project. Our policy is to not ic to your organization. Do you have any
1.	What types of construction and de (Probe for commingled versus pur contaminants, etc.) (Write response on chart in first co	·
2.	How is material transported to you	r facility? (i.e., by rail or truck)
3.	What types of businesses deliver commercial haulers, C&D haulers	materials to your facility? (i.e., manufacturers, or individual self-haulers)
4.	to 12. (Refer to interview chart on	following page.)

What types of C&D materials do you accept at your facility?	4) What do you charge for each material?	5) What type of processing occurs for each material?	6) How much of each material comes from King County, excluding Seattle?	7) For each material, how many tons per month or per year can your facility process?	8) For each material, how many tons do you currently receive, or at what percent of capacity is your facility operating?	anticip tonna receiv increas decreas next yea	ate the ge you we will ase or se in the r? In the e years?	10) What are the end markets for each material you handle? (Note: We are asking about end uses such as hog fuel or pulp chip, not specific customers)	markets	12) How much material from your facility goes to each of these end uses?
			month or per year.		month or per year.	1 Year	5 Years			month or per year.
1)								a)		
								b)		
								c)		
2)	1							a)		
								b)		
								c)		
3)								a)		
,								b)		
								c)		
4)								a)		
7)								b)		
								c)		
5)								a)		
5)								b)		
								c)		
6)								ĺ		
6)								a)		
								b)		
								c)		
7)								a)		
								b)		
								c)		
8)								a)		
								b)		
								c)		
9)								a)		
								b)		
								c)		
10)								a)		
								b)		
								c)		

- 13. Are there any emerging new uses for the recycled materials you process?
- 14. In the past five years, what have been the main changes in the markets for the materials you process? (If possible, probe further about general changes in quantities sold, market prices, number of competitors.)
- 15. Why have these changes occurred?
- 16. What changes do you expect in the next five years?
- 17. What are the greatest opportunities for increased recycling of C&D materials? If necessary, prompt with questions such as:
 - Which materials would you like more of and how could the tonnage of these materials be increased?
 - What circumstances or new technologies would make it more feasible to process materials that you do not currently handle?
- 18. What are the largest barriers to recycling?

If necessary, prompt with questions such as:

- What circumstances prevent you from processing more material or new materials that you don't currently handle?
- How do the markets and prices affect recycling practices?
- 19. What can be done to eliminate or reduce each of these barriers?
- 20. What could the public sector (local governments, for example) do to increase recovery and recycling of the type(s) of C&D material you process?
- 21. Are there recycling activities or programs in other areas that you would like to see in King County?
- 22. Is there anything else we should know about C&D recycling in King County?

Thank you for your time and input!

Appendix I Wood Waste Generation Estimates

Data was not collected specifically in this study or earlier King County studies with the purpose of determining how much of the wood waste stream in King County comes from construction activities and how much comes from non-construction sources, which include manufacturing scrap and industrial packaging, such as pallets and crates. Therefore, the information in this appendix (please see Figure I-1) was used to estimate the relative proportion of King County's C&D wood waste that is generated by construction activity to that generated by non-construction activity. To calculate that proportion, it was necessary to apply U.S. Environmental Protection Agency and King County estimates for construction-related wood waste generation (Tables 1 and 2) to King County estimates for total wood waste generation in the county, excluding Seattle (Table 3).

Tables 1 and 2, "Construction-Related Wood Waste," provide an estimate for the county's share of the U.S. construction-related wood waste generation. Table 1 was used to first calculate the county's percentage of the U.S. population (0.42%) and employment (0.26%) from the 2000 census. To obtain an estimate of the county's residential construction-related waste generation, the county percentage of U.S. population from Table 1 was applied to the EPA estimate for U.S. construction-related waste generation from residential sources, as shown in Table 2. Likewise, to obtain an estimate of the county's commercial construction-related waste generation, the county percentage of U.S. employment was applied to the EPA estimate for U.S. construction-related waste generation by commercial sources. Finally, to obtain an estimate for the amount of county construction-related waste that is wood, percentage estimates from this study's visual surveys – 52% for residential and 37% for commercial – as shown in Table 2, were applied to the estimates for residential and commercial construction-related waste generation in the county.

Table 3, "Total Wood Waste," provides an estimate for the amount of wood waste generated in the county. The estimate for the amount of wood waste disposed in the county, as shown in Table 3, uses waste composition data from two sources: (1) estimates for wood waste at private facilities, including intermodal facilities, in this report, and (2) estimates for self-hauled wood waste at public facilities as reported in Section 2.9 of this report, which were taken from the 1999/2000 Comprehensive Waste Stream Characterization and Transfer Station Surveys – Final Report.

Table 3 also contains an estimate for the amount of wood waste recycled in the county. That estimate is derived from estimates obtained from the wood processors who were interviewed for this report. Combining the amounts of

wood waste disposed and wood waste recycled provides an overall estimate for wood waste generation in King County, excluding Seattle.

To determine the proportion of C&D wood waste that is generated by construction activity, instead of by non-construction activity, it is necessary to compare the estimate for total construction-related wood waste generation in King County, as shown in Table 2, to the estimate for total wood waste generation in King County, as shown in Table 3, using the following calculation: 200,915 divided by 330,408 equals 60.8%, or about 60%. Based on this calculation, it can be concluded that the remaining 39.2%, or about 40%, of the total wood waste generated in King County comes from non-construction activity.

Figure I-1. Estimated Wood Waste Generation Rates in King County

Construction-Related Wood Waste

Table 1

	United States	King County, including Seattle	Seattle	King County, excluding Seattle	King County % of U.S. population/ employment, excluding Seattle
Population	281,421,906	1,737,034	563,374	1,173,660	0.42%
Employment	191,829,271	1,199,620	698,474	501,146	0.26%

Table 2

	Estimated C&D waste generation in U.S. (tons)	King County % of U.S. population/ employment, excluding Seattle	Estimated C&D waste generation in King County, excluding Seattle (tons)	Estimated % wood waste from C&D activities in King County, excluding Seattle	Estimated wood waste from C&D activities in King County, excluding Seattle (tons)
Residential	58,160,000	0.42%	242,554	52%	126,128
Commercial	77,370,000	0.26%	202,126	37%	74,787
Total			444,680		200,915

NOTE: Tonnages and percentages are rounded. For more information about rounding, please see Interpreting the Results on page 2-5.

Figure I-1. Estimated Wood Waste Generation Rates in King County (continued)

Total Wood Waste

Table 3

330,293	210,000	120,293	Total
		46,909	Commercial
		73,384	Residential
Total wood disposal and recycling in King County, excluding Seattle (tons)	Recycling of wood in King County, excluding Seattle (tons)	Disposal of wood in King County, excluding Seattle (tons)	

Sources: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, U.S. Census, King County Waste Monitoring Program.

NOTE: Tonnages and percentages are rounded. For more information about rounding, please see Interpreting the Results on page 2-5.

Cascadia Consulting Group